The New-York Times.

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RAILWAY DISASTERS.

Investigation into the Cause of the Erie Slaughter.

The Freight-Train Engineer Held Responsible and Arrested.

Employes Asleep---Instructions Flagrantly Violated.

REMARKABLE CHARGE AND VERDICT.

Serious Accident on the Union Pacific Railroad.

From a Special Correspondent.

LACKAWAXEN, Penn., Friday, July 16, 1869.

An inquest was held to-day at this place in the case of the victims of the Mast Hope disaster, and a verdict was rendered inculpating JAMES GRIFFIN, the engineer of the freight train which, by moving on to the regular track from the siding just as the express train was about to pass, caused the fearful calamity. GRIFFIN, who immediately after the occurrence fled, was captured to-day near Salamanca, N. Y., by a detective of the Erie Railway Company and brought to Pennsylvania, where the intention was to keep him in custody at Milford. The officials of the Company declare that an example will be made of him, and that they will use their best efforts to have him arraigned, tried, convicted and punished. The case seems to be a very plain one, and though he has borne a good character, and there is, of course, an entire absence of malicious intent in his act, it is the sentiment of the community hereabouts that the welfare of the community demands that when engineers have been guilty of criminal negligence, resulting in so great loss of life, it should be demonstrated at once that the laws will deal severely with them.

The charred remains of eight victims of the disaster were this morning removed from the boxes in which they were at first gathered and placed in plain pine coffins. All trace of identity is completely lost in them. Some of them are mere blackened trunks from which all the flesh has been burned and the limbs severed. Others are mere collections of blackened cinders and pieces of bone, which being found in little heaps, together with some shreds of clothing among them, are judged to be the remains of human beings. All that is left of two of the little children is two little heaps of cinders. It is probable that the killed are only eight in number, but it is possible that of the thirty-four passengers who were in the smoking car, others were burned to death—possibly unknown emigrants, with no friends here to note their loss, and whose dreadful fate will never be made known to their friends in the Fatherland.

The remains of Dev. DR. HALLECK, which, though not quite so badly burned as the others, are yet but a crisp-charred outline of a fleshless head and trunk, have been removed to New-York. The rest will be buried to-day in Laurel Grove Cemetery at Port Jervis, where the Erie Railroad Company purchased a lot at the time of the Carr's Rock tragedy, and in it interred the remains of the friendless ones who met their death there.

THE TESTIMONY.

The more notable points of the testimony before the Coroner's jury to-day are the evidence concerning the sleepy habits of some of the employes of the railroad, and that which relates to the singular forgetfulness of some of them at the scene of the disaster that there might be human lives to be saved. The Coroner's jury sat at 1 o'clock, and finished its labors in a couple of hours. Mr. C. C. CAMPBELL, the Coroner, assisted by several lawyers employed by the Railroad Company, conducted the examination. The following is the

TESTIMONY OF PERRY HOYT.

I was fireman on the passenger train; I was putting in fire when the accident occurred; I knew nothing of it till we struck the engine; we were making about thirty miles an hour, running time; I saw the freight train, but could not see whether it was moving or not; it was at a quarter to twelve o'clock P. M.; I looked ahead before I put in the fire; I did not see a man with a lamp on the platform; our engineer was at his post and had hold of the throttle valve; he always runs with his hand on the throttle; his name is Charles Coffee; after the cars ran together there were three cars broken up and six burned; these cars caught fire immediately; I supposed that the freight train was standing still at the time of the accident; I saw no one on the caboose of the engine of the freight train; the engineer of our train eased off below the switch till he saw that the other train was on the switch, and then went on; I noticed no lights on the freight train; I saw its flagman immediately after; he was hurt and they took him to a private house; I saw the fireman of the other engine after the accident; I heard them say he was on the engine at time; we left Port Jervis at ten fifty or ten fifty-five; we left Port Jervis, I think, thirty minutes late; we gained four minutes between there and Mast Hope; at the time of passing Mast Hope we were running at our ordinary running time; at small stations we generally run through on our running time; I remained on the engine when the accident occurred; I was injured in the hand; there was a curve which prevented our engineer from seeing far; it was a dark, foggy night.

To the Coroner—All I know of the cause of the accident was from what the engineer said; he said we struck the freight train; I did not see it.

TESTIMONY OF JUDSON D. BROWN.

Am conductor of the freight train First Extra No. 39; I left Port Jervis on time at five minutes past eight; reached Lackawaxen on time; left at a quarter past ten, and reached Mast Hope at forty-two minutes past ten; I closed the switch and laid on the switch; I pulled up to the spur near the west end of the switch to lay there for trains Nos. 7 and 3; No. 7 passed about fifty or fifty-one minutes past ten; she was two or three minutes late; I stood in the hind door of my caboose when No. 3 passed; I heard No. 3 before she whistled; heard her whistle; saw her head-light; she was just passing when I felt my caboose move; she was about twenty-five or twenty-seven minutes late, running at about thirty-five miles an hour; her engineer told me she was running at the rate of forty miles; my engineer's name is JAS. GRIFFIN; he is a good, careful man; I don't recollect ever seeing him touch a glass of liquor; he has been running an engine about a year on the road; he pulled me two or three times a week; there were forty-two cars in my train; I could not have stopped my train if I had tried; it would have taken from three to five minutes to walk up to the engine; I think GRIFFIN was asleep; I have his acknowledgment that he was asleep; the cause of the accident was his moving up; I have known him to be asleep on his post before; I have every confidence in him; I felt our train move ahead and then stop suddenly; it is the flagman's duty to open the switch, and mine to see that it is closed behind me; the flagman's name is Edward Smith; he told me he was on the platform of the depot; I suppose he thought our engineer was moving forward a little, so as to follow closely when the express passed; I went up as soon as the accident occurred and I met the flagman of No. 3; I found the sleepers burning; it was about three minutes after the train struck; I went back to my caboose for a bucket and ax; I suppose the fire was caused by the coal of the engine; the fire must have dropped bodily; I went to work uncoupling the sleepers with the assistance of others; the cars were so mixed up that I cannot tell how long either one was burning; I gave all the aid I could, and then came afoot to Lackawaxen for assistance; the accident was caused by the express engine running into engine of my train; the engineer of the express train could see the other locomotive on the track probably one hundred feet from the point where the disaster occurred; he could not have stopped; I should not think our engine moved more than three or four car lengths; a freight car is from twenty-six to thirty feet long; it is customary for the engineer to move out from the switches without a signal, though it is contrary to instructions for him to do so; when I get an order to lay on a switch, the engineer gets a copy of it; I had no orders about pulling out; I had the right of way after train No. 3 passed, according to the time table; he woke up Patrick Callahan and Michael Durgin, the brakeman, in my caboose just before the express came; it is customary, though not allowed, for the men to go to sleep when the train is stopped in this way and the conductor wakes them; my orders are to keep the breakman on the train always when running on the main track; the cause of the death of the persons killed was the collision with my train.

TESTIMONY OF EDWARD SMITH.

Am flagman of the freight train; at the time of the collision I was sitting on the platform of the station-house; I saw the express train coming; I saw our engine move a little; the switch was closed and locked, and I had the key in my pocket; it was right for the westward-bound track; No. 7 had passed; I was in the act of lighting my lamp, and bent over it to turn it up, and that was the last I remember; the train struck the platform and I was thrown down the bank; I was hurt so that I could hardly walk and was carried up; the watchman passed up between the arrival of trains Nos. 7 and 3, and I was talking with him awhile before the accident; I have not seen our engineer since; I am always at the head of my train in order to give the signal for coming off the switch in such a case; I had given no signal; I never saw our engineer drink that I know of; I have known him over a year; his general character I never heard much about; our train was not moving when the express passed the caboose of our train; the caboose is a car in which the conductor of a freight train rides; I was awake all the time; I do not know whether our engineer was asleep; our engineer said he was asleep; I suppose he was asleep when he started ahead; he said he thought he saw a signal.

TESTIMONY OF SAMUEL S. CRAWFORD.

Is station agent at Mast Hope; was waked up after the disaster and found the cars and depot badly smashed; went to the freight room and removed the freight, seeing that there was danger from the fire; did not go to the cars and try to put the fire out; they were burning; removed the books before the building was burned; understood the cause of the disaster to be the moving of the freight train on to the main track when the express came along; saw what appeared to be the remains of eight bodies, and did not know whether there were any more.

TESTIMONY OF HENRY SNAGGETT.

Is a trackman at Mast Hope; reached the scene about five minutes after the collision; helped Mr. Crawford at the depot, but did not try to put out the fire on the cars.

TESTIMONY OF JONATHAN S. CRAWFORD.

Is a merchant at Mast Hope, brother of the previous witness, Crawford; tried to put out the fire with pails of water which I got from the river; the expressman called him to his car and said he was slightly hurt; he did not see any one helping the passengers; thought the passengers were all safe or dead, so that he could not help them. so he went to work in the freight-house removing goods; did not go down by the passenger cars; thought they were not much wrecked; did not hear cries of distress from the passengers; the engineer of the express train said he supposed it was all right, till he saw the engine of the freight train standing on the frog.

TESTIMONY OF MILTON DEAN.

Is fireman of the freight train; had been so since May; we stood within about three car lengths of the frog; the engine started, and I got off the box and picked up the rake that had fallen and got on again; I saw engine No. 3 coming, and our engine was moving; I said, "Griffin, where are you going?" dropped the rake and jumped off; he made no reply; a few minutes before I asked him if it was not most time for the train, and he made no answer; I do not think he was asleep; I afterward asked him questions, and he did not answer; I was not asleep; I did not hear train No. 3 whistle; we were blowing off steam; I never saw Griffin drink anything stronger than sarsaparilla; he would often lay down on his seat when we went in on a switch; the express was running between thirty and thirty-five miles an hour; after his engine was struck I saw Griffin; he asked what he should do; I told him I did not know; he gave no reason why he had started his engine; he put on his coat and walked toward the back end of the train; I have not seen him since; I helped the fireman of the express; I heard screaming at the other end of the train; I walked up that way, and did not hear it any more.

TESTIMONY OF CHARLES M. WESTFALL.

Am wrecker and car repairer of the Erie Company; assisted in getting out the remains of eight bodies; there were five full-grown persons and three children; believed that they got out the remains of all who were burned; the cars were all burned to the trucks; he had charge of the bodies and the articles found which helped to identify the bodies.

TESTIMONY OF W. L. KIMBALL.

Am engine-dispatcher at Port Jervis; the habits of GRIFFIN, the engeneer, were good; had known him four years; he was not addicted to drink; never saw him drink; previous to the accident he had done no work for forty-two hours, except to run his train from Port Jervis to Mast Hope; since the 1st he made nine trips, laying over on an average thirty-eight hours between trips, and each trip occupying on an average about nine or ten hours.

TESTIMONY OF KARL BAER.

A German, who was one of the passengers on the train, said that his father, himself and his cousin, and a German, his wife and three children were sitting in a car; his father was killed by the collision; he found him dead before the fire reached him; about thirty-four persons were in the car; a woman in the car was killed by the collision; all of the family except himself and his cousin were killed; he was asleep at the time of the crash.

TESTIMONY OF GEO. S. REDDINGTON,

Superintendent of the Delaware Division of the Erie Road, testified, giving the statement of Mr. Wheaton, the brother-in-law of Rev. Mr. Halleck, concerning the manner of that gentleman's death. He said he thought Mr. Halleck was killed before the fire reached him.

This closed the testimony. The Coroner made the following decidedly unique charge to the jury:

CHARGE OF THE CORONER.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY: You are called here today on a case of more than common importance. It is made your imperative duty tr learn how these persons came to their death. I demand it; Pike County demands it; the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania demands it; and we will have it!

THE VERDICT.

The jury had the case under private consideration but a short time, and returned the following verdict:

An inquisition indented and taken at Lackawaxen, in the County of Pike and the State of Pennsylvania, before me, CHARLES C. CAMPBELL, Coroner of the County aforesaid, upon the review of the remains of Rev. B. B. HALLECK, DANIEL BAER and six others, names unknown to the jury, being passengers on the train called No. 3, which left New-York at 6:30 P. M., on the Erie Railway on July 14, 1869, and arrived at Mast Hope, Pike County, Penn., at 11:50 P. M., at which place it came in collision with the engine of extra freight train No. 39, which was caused by the recklessness, as the jury believes, of JAMES GRIFFIN, the engineer of the freight train No. 39 by drawing his train out of the switch before train No. 3 had passed, causing the death of the above-mentioned persons. And we do entirely exonerate JUDSON D. BROWN, conductor of t rain No. 39, and all other persons, from any blame whatever, except the said JAMES GRIFFIN.

(Signed) C. C. CAMPBELL, Coroner.
THOS. J. RIDGWAY, Foreman.
J. M. Williamson, W. K. Ridgway, C. P. Millikin, J. H. Vanderhoff, R. B. Seaman.

Mr. B. W. SPENCER, on behalf of the Erie Railroad Company, to-day settled the claims of all who were injured and are at the Delaware House. These are the following: D. WENTWORTH, HUNT, FLOWERS, and the two German emigrants, BAER and GRAUSS. BAER is settled with for personal injuries and the loss of his father. For the latter he receives $5,000.

And thus the last railroad horror was disposed of finally; for who ever heard of any action beyond the verdict in a case of railroad slaughter?

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Accident Near Antelope Station, West of Omaha—A Train Thrown Off the Track—Two Men Killed.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 16.

Mr. CROSBY S. NOYES, the editor of the *Evening Star*, sends the following to that paper, dated Sidney Station, July 15:

"Our train on the Union Pacific Railroad ran off the track this morning near Antelope Station, about 450 miles west of Omaha. The fireman, named MALCON SHEARS, of Michigan, and a passenger, JOHN DUYER, of Emmitsburg, Md., were killed. The engineer, NICHOLAS WEEKS, of Maine, and two passengers, ALEXANDER WAGSTAFF, of St. Louis, and JOHN STEELE, of Cumberland, England, were badly injured. The engine, baggage car and three passenger cars were smashed up. The accident was caused by the heavy rains undermining the track. None of our party from Washington were injured. These included S. H. KAUFFMAN, President of the *Evening Star* Association; C. S. NOYES, editor of the *Star*; Mr. RAMSDELL, a well-known Washington correspondent, and others. A freight train is off the track above as by wash from the rains of Tuesday, and the passenger train going East went off the track below here from the same cause, killing one man—a discharged soldier. The rains have been very heavy here. The remnant of our train has been pulled down to Sidney waiting for the track to be repaired. We expect to start again Westward to-morrow."

OTHER ACCIDENTS.

The Disaster Near Leavenworth, Kansas—Full List of the Wounded—Collision on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Road.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, July 16.

The *Democrat* has a special dispatch from Lawrence, Kansas, which contains the following complete list of the persons wounded by the accident to the excursion train near Lawrence on the 14th inst.:

J. D. HERKEMER, General Superintendent of the St. Louis and Indianapolis Railroad, slightly; JNO. PERKINS, President of the Bank of Commerce of Cleveland, slightly; FRANK FORD, Chief Engineer of the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Road, an ugly scalp wound in the head; he is otherwise seriously but not fatally injured; E. S. FLINT, Superintendent of the same road, slightly; LUCIEN HILLS, of the same road, wounded about the head and otherwise injured, but not dangerously; E. KING, Treasurer of the Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis Road, right arm fractured; J. C. NOYES, Freight Agent of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Road, badly but not supposed fatally injured; EBEN NOYES, of St. Louis, slightly; General GRAFT, of the Terre Haute Express, injured about the head and shoulder; J. D. BEACH, of the Bank of Terre Haute, badly bruised and jammed; B. W. HANNA, Attorney for the Indianapolis and St. Louis Road, left leg hurt and otherwise bruised; WILLIAM MACK, of Terre Haute, bad wound on nose and face; General COBURN, of Indiana, slightly injured; General BARNETT, of Cleveland, seriously injured; RODERICK KING, slightly hurt; JOSEPH BARNARD, conductor, badly hurt; JAS. ROBERTS, (colored,) porter for a party, badly hurt and burnt; a brakeman, supposed to be fatally injured; CHAS. HICKS, of Cleveland, slightly injured; H. N. JOHNSON, of the Cleveland *Herald*, slight fracture of his arm; OSCAR TOWNSEND, President of the Cleveland, Columbus and Indiana Central Road, slightly hurt in his back; STEVE RUSSELL, porter of the Superintendent of the Kansas Pacific Road, badly injured; General COBB, of Vincennes, slightly injured; Prof. WILBUR, of Vincennes, slightly injured; Mrs. WILBUR, slightly injured.

A special dispatch to the *Republican* from La Salle, Ill., states that a collision occurred between two freight trains on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad one mile west of Peru this morning, resulting in the demolition of nine cars, destined to Omaha, and the breaking of an equal number of freight cars bound East, and doing considerable damage to both of the engines. Nobody was hurt.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Effects of the New Liquor Law—What the People Want.

From the Boston Advertiser, July 15.

It has been discovered by this time, except possibly in the councils of the State Temperance Alliance, that the new Liquor law is not the universal panacea its friends expected. There is a good deal of clamor against the officers, sometimes for doing too much, sometimes too little; if they were gifted with the discretion of archangels, the political interests with which their duties are complicated would expose them to the same clamor. Notwithstanding their activity since July 1, they have done as little as could be in reason expected, considering how much more the law requires of them than they have yet attempted to do. The sale of spirituous liquors at open bars has been much interfered with. The public sale of malt liquors was stopped for a few days. Large quantities of adulterated and fiery compounds have accumulated in the cellars of the State Constable. Suits have been begun in large numbers, to be determined by the Courts hereafter. But, on the other hand, drinking clubs have been revived on all sides; concealment and hypocrisy have taken the place of the effrontery of public drinking; the hotels and eating-houses continue to supply their guests without interruption; grocers and druggists find their trade stimulated by the change in the current, and the friends of the law have the satisfaction of seeing a fierce and angry commotion precipitated upon the State without approaching as yet the results they confidently promised themselves. The attempt to dragoon the State into uniformity on this question has put good and bad members of the community on a level, and given those who pander to its passions and vices for the sake of profit, an advantage which does not belong to them. The law demands so much more than it is possible, or, in the present condition of the universe, desirable to secure, that every man whom it encroaches upon considers himself justified in breaking it if he can. Those whose business is clearly injurious, and could be effectually suppressed under any law grounded in the respect of the people, now flaunt their defiance in the face of the public, and will continue to do so as long as the law makes no discrimination in the methods and objects for which the traffic is carried on. Under these circumstances, it is not strange that the officers pause at the magnitude of the task before them, and wait for the dust they have raised to fall before pressing the campaign any further.

But the law was made with deliberation; the difficulties and complications were canvassed beforehand; the absurdities to which any effort to carry it literally into execution would lead were thoroughly understood. The law, nevertheless, was passed in spite of them, and nothing remains for those who are responsible for it but to see that it is executed in good faith as far as it can be in the nature of things. It will cause inconvenience in some cases and exasperation in others; but that was known in the beginning, and it would be cowardly to shirk it now. It will lead no doubt to some loss of political prestige, and some village ambitions may be nipped untimely; but the public will be relieved. The State has become tired of having this difficult and serious question made the sport of extreme factions from year to year, to the injury alike of the public morals and the peace of the community. It desires that the law in the shape its friends deliberately gave it shall have a fair trial. If it accomplishes its purpose, or gives promise in judicious hands of counteracting the evils to which the indiscriminate traffic in intoxicating liquors exposes the community, it will be sustained. If it fails, it will give reasonable and fair-minded men one more chance to frame a law suited to the present state of society, recognizing the right of individuals to choose for themselves in matters of purely private concern, and of the community to regulate its social usages according to its own sense of propriety, while at the same time it administers strict and salutary justice to all who break the peace or endanger the general welfare.

The Cherokee Neutral Lands.

A decision in reference to the rights of the settlers on the Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas has just been made by Hon. J. D. COX, Secretary of the Interior, which settles the vexed question which for a year past has agitated the people located on those lands. Instructions in accordance with Secretary Cox's decision have been sent to the proper authorities in Kansas. The following is the opinion:

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1869.

SIR: I have carefully examined your report of the 21st of April relative to the communication of W. R. LAUGHLIN, Esq., claiming to represent certain settlers on the Cherokee neutral lands, in Kansas, and, in their behalf, asking that the sale of those lands to JOSEPH F. JOY, under a contract with this Department, dated June 8, 1868, be set aside, and they (the settlers) be allowed to purchase the tracts so settled upon.

I now return Mr. LAUGHLIN's letter, with the request that you will inform Hon. SIDNEY CLARKE, by whom it was referred, that this Department can recognize no right in the class of settlers represented by Mr. LAUGHLIN to the lands claimed by them, and therefore declines to take the action applied for.

In the same report you bring to my notice the fact that the settlers upon the lands, which have been reported to the appraisers as entitled to receive the patents therefor, have not been notified to make payment of the appraised value of the tracts awarded them, giving as a reason for not complying with the instructions of the Department of the 28th of December last, in this respect, the want of adequate clerical force in your office to make the proper comparison of the tract books with the plans of survey.

In order to remove this difficulty, and close the whole business with as little delay as possible, you are authorized to employ the necessary clerical assistance. In the case of contested claims upon land settled upon prior to or at the date of the ratification of the treaty concluded with the Cherokees, July 19, 1866, you will be governed alone by the award of the Commissioners.

J. D. COX,
Secretary of the Interior.

To the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The Danville, Va., *Register* says that GEORGE W. BOOKER, the Conservative candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of that State, has been elected by two thousand majority.

TELEGRAMS.

Positions in the New French Cabinet Offered to the Opposition.

The Second Debate in the Commons on the Irish Church Bill.

All the Lords' Amendments Excepting One Rejected.

Earl Derby's Protest Against the Bill.

Further Accounts of the Disastrous Floods in Texas.

FRANCE.

The New Cabinet—Portfolios Offered to Men of the Opposition.

PARIS, Friday, July 16.

It is stated to-day that BILLAULT and SAINT LAURENS will be members of the new Cabinet. Portfolios have been offered to three of the prominent men of the opposition party. M. ROUHER is likely to accept the Presidency of the Senate for a time. It is thought, however, he will be asked to return to the Ministry again.

The *Temps* says that the party of the Left demands the dissolution and reorganization of the prefects as express conditions of the acceptance of office.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Times on the Action in the Commons on the Irish Church—Popular Meetings in Support of the Commons.

LONDON, Friday, July 16.

The *Times* to-day has an editorial on the action taken by the Commons last evening. It says: The bill will go back to the House of Lords in its almost original shape. The Commons have decided that the amendments adopted by the Lords are inconsistent with the bill, and there is no reason to believe the Commons will surrender. If the Lords persist, a collision must ensue, which will result in a popular agitation and a renewal of the measure with a fiercer determination to carry it through. The *Times* trusts that the Conservative Peers will be content with the presentation of Earl DERBY's protest, which usage allows them, and not to continue their opposition to the bill.

LONDON, Friday, July 16.

Meetings of the people in support of the Commons on the Irish Church bill, continue to be held in various parts of the kingdom. The Reform League contemplate an indignation demonstration against the House of Lords.

JOHN BRIGHT has been unanimously elected a member of the Athenæum Club.

The Last Discussion on the Bill in the Commons—Rejection of Other Lords' Amendments—One Concurred In.

LONDON, Friday, July 16—Midnight.

In the House of Commons, to-night, the consideration of the Irish Church bill was continued.

Mr. GLADSTONE approved of the amendment granting £500,000 for private endowments made prior to 1816, but moved to disagree to the provision continuing the Ulster grants.

Mr. DISRAELI thought that a clear understanding ought to be arrived at. If the policy of the Government had for its object religious equality, it could not be obtained by humiliating the Irish Church, and leading it to compete with the most ancient hierarchy in Christendom. He thought the proposal of the Lords was reasonable.

Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE thought Mr. GLADSTONE's proposal would convert the Established Church into a voluntary Missionary Church, contributions for the support of which could only be obtained by stirring up bad feelings against Catholic neighbors. It would be to the advantage of the Protestants to enjoy free and proper endowment, and he asked as an act of justice and expediency that glebes should be left to them.

Sir ROUNDELL PALMER supported the Lords' amendment.

The amendment granting £500,000 for private endowment, was agreed to.

The amendment continuing the Ulster grants was rejected by a vote of 345 to 240. The announcement of the result was received with cheers from the Ministerial benches.

Mr. DISRAELI intimated that it was not necessary for the House to divide on any of the other amendments, except that to clause 68, postponing the disposition of the surplus fund.

Mr. GLADSTONE moved to disagree to, and Mr. DISRAELI supported the Lord's amendment. He thought the Government plans were not matured and ought to be left for future consideration.

Mr. BRIGHT said the distribution of the surplus was a difficult matter. The Government had made a minute inquiry as to the suitable destination of the income arising from the surplus. He had no interest other than any member of the House or contrary to the wishes of the Irish people. Every one acknowledged that the money was the property of the Irish, and ought to be applied to the benefit of Ireland. This plan was open to the last objection. To leave the question open would only pave the way for future embarrassment. He appealed to the House not to put an obstacle in the way of the passage of the bill. The country had confided with the fullest sincerity in the Government desire to make Ireland an integral part of the Kingdom, and her connection with England closer.

The amendment of the House of Lords was then rejected by a vote of 290 against 218. Great cheers greeted the result.

The Irish Church Bill—Earl Derby's Protest.

LONDON, Friday, July 16.

The protest against the Irish Church bill by Earl DERBY is signed by forty-seven of the Peers. It was entered against this bill on the ground that it looked to the severance of Church and State, a project unrecognized by any country in Europe. The adoption of the bill would encourage the designs of those who want such severance extended throughout the United Kingdom, together with the resumption of grants and the confiscation of property. The protest further states that the passage of the bill was a violent stretch of the power of Parliament, which shakes confidence in all property, and especially that resting on Parliamentary title. The protest sets forth the impossibility of putting the disestablished and disendowed Church on the footing and organization of the Catholics, and that this grievance caused the Irish Protestants' alienation from the loyal supporters of the Throne, and a stimulation in the demands of the Catholics.

More Collisions Between Catholics an Orangemen—Catholic Property Destroyed.

LONDON, Friday, July 16.

At Lurgan, in Ireland, on the 12th, an Orange mob was pelted with stones. They retaliated by utterly destroying seventeen houses occupied by the Catholics. The woodwork of the buildings and the furniture were then carried into the street and burned. Order had been restored at the latest advices. At Newry, Orange Hall was attacked by a Catholic party. The occupants fired on their assailants, who were soon driven off, leaving three of their number on the field, badly wounded.

AUSTRIA.

The Bishop of Linz—He Refuses the Emperor's Amnesty.

VIENNA, Friday, July 16.

The Bishop of Linz refuses the Emperor's amnesty and has decided to submit to the sentence imposed.

CUBA.

Houses Burned by the Insurgents at Arroyo-Blanco.

HAVANA, Friday, July 16.

News has been received here to the effect that the rebels have burned eighteen houses at Arroyo-Blanco.

The steamship *Liberty* arrived here from Baltimore this morning.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Medical Council at Toronto—Important Action—The New Governor of Newfoundland.

TORONTO, Canada, Friday, July 16.

The Medical Council were engaged to-day in discussing Dr. AGNEW's motion for an amendment to the new medical act. After an animated debate Dr. BROUSE offered an amendment to the effect that notwithstanding the objections of many to the bill, they were prepared to use their best efforts to make it acceptable by raising the standard of medical education. The amendment was carried by a vote of 20 to 7. The educational scheme for primary and final examinations was then adopted by the homeopathists, allopaths and eclectics.

HALIFAX, N. S., Friday, July 16.

Colonel HILL, the new Governor of Newfoundland, arrived from England last night. Governor MUSGROVE left to-day for New-York *en route* to British Columbia.

THE TEXAS FLOODS.

Further Accounts—The Floods Increasing—Great Destruction of Property.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, July, 16.

Advices from San Antonio report that the Guadaloupe River is higher than ever before known. The entire valley is overflowed. Nine-tenths of the crop of Gonzales County is destroyed. The Comal River rose to the third story of a cotton factory at New-Braunfels, and destroyed all the material and machinery. Every flouring mill, woolen factory and bridge on the Comal River is swept away. No lives were lost at Bastrop or Webberville. The Colorado is going down. The Brazos is still rising slowly.

THE INDIANS.

Outrages in Parts of New-Mexico by the Apaches—Mails Captured and Settlers Butchered.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 16.

The Second Assistant Postmaster-General has received advices from Mr. M. B. DUFFIELD, Special Mail Agent of the Post Office Department, dated La Mesilla, New-Mexico, July 2, in which he stated that when he arrived there he found the citizens much excited in regard to the depredations committed by Apache Indians, who have just captured the two last mails between that place and Tucson, Arizona, it being the third mail captured by them within eight days. They killed two drivers and wounded the third. They have killed many on this route within the last year, and have taken many mails. From La Mesilla to Tucson, a distance of 300 miles, there is not one mile that is safe to travel on account of the Apaches, nor has it been since the organization of Arizona Territory. This section of the country, it is stated, is the worst for Indian outrages, and the fewest number of Indians commit the most depredations.

A subsequent dispatch gives the names of the drivers killed as ESTIVAN and REYES, and states that the mails are badly torn up and scattered around, and the mail-bags are gone.

The New-Hampshire Editors, Publishers and Printers—The Annual Meeting.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Friday, July 16.

The annual meeting of the New-Hampshire Publishers, Editors, and Printers' Association, held at the Pemigewasset House last night, was fully attended, representatives being present from all parts of the State. The usual business was transacted, and officers elected for the ensuing year. JOHN M. HILL was reëlected President. At the close of the business the members with their ladies and invited guests from other States met in the parlor, and in a brief speech the President introduced the orator of the evening, Rev. T. M. MILLER, of the Portsmouth *Chronicle*, who delivered an address on "Printers and printing in New-Hampshire." This was followed by a poem by GEORGE H. MARDEN, of the Lowell *Courier*, the subject of which was the "Trials, troubles and joys of editorial life." At the conclusion of the literary exercises music was provided by Messrs. MORSE and FRENCH, and a social hop was indulged in. This morning the party will proceed to the lake for an excursion on the steamer *Lady of the Lake* and dinner at Centre Harbor.

CENTRE HARBOR, Friday, July 16.

The New-Hampshire Printers' Association arrived at Centre Harbor at 11 o'clock, with their guests from Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont, numbering one hundred and twenty-five persons and accompanied by Thompson's Cornet Band from Ashland. The party dined at the Sentor House by invitation of Colonel HUNTRESS, and will leave for their homes at 1 o'clock, on the steamer *Lady of the Lake*. The Association will meet at Portsmouth, at the Rye Beach Ocean House and at the Isle of Shoals next year.

The Governor Elect of Virginia at Binghamton—His Reception.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Friday, July 16.

Governor GILBERT C. WALKER, of Virginia, arrived in Binghamton last evening, and was serenaded by the Forty-fourth Regiment Band and a large body of citizens. The Mayor, Common Council and firemen participated. Judge RANSOM BALCOM made the speech of welcome, and Governor WALKER, in his response, spoke of the greeting he had received from his old friends as more flattering to him than any success he had achieved. He claimed that his election in Virginia was a triumph of the policy of General GRANT and the reconstruction measures of Congress over carpet-baggers who had no interest in the State. The demonstration was in no sense political. It is probable the Governor will remain here for several days.

Rebellion at Sing Sing—Another Escape from the Prison.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Friday, July 16.

A number of convicts in the quarry at Sing Sing Prison refused to work any longer, yesterday, and were locked up. To-day many more were locked up, and the prison authorities entertain fears of a general rebellion.

At noon to-day another convict escaped from the cabinet shop of Sing Sing Prison.

Tornado in Lexington, Mo.—Great Destruction of Property.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, July 16.

A dispatch from Lexington, Mo., of the 16th, says: A terrible tornado has just swept over Lexington. Trees and fences were blown down in every direction, and the streets blocked with the wrecks. Many houses were unroofed and otherwise damaged. Some roofs were carried a distance of one hundred yards. The *Caucasian* newspaper office is a perfect wreck. Several persons were injured by flying timber, bricks, shutters, &c. No lives were lost so far as heard from. The damages in the city and county cannot be estimated at present. The growing crops were prostrated and the fruit trees destroyed.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Chicago Commercial Party in Sacramento—Their Reception and Entertainment—Arizona Advices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, July 15.

The Chicago commercial party, numbering about one hundred of the principal merchants of Chicago, and including Senator LYMAN TRUMBULL and Governor OGLESBY, of Illinois, arrived at Sacramento yesterday, and were entertained by a number of the leading citizens of that place. Speeches were made by Governor OGLESBY, Senator TRUMBULL and Messrs. JUDD and ARNOLD, of Illinois, and briefly responded to by several prominent Californians. The party met on PULLMAN's palace train to-day, in order to celebrate the union of Chicago and Sacramento in LONGWORTH's champagne, prepared and labled expressly for the occasion. Governor HAIGHT, of California, Governor OGLESBY, of Illinois, General REDINGTON, of Sacramento, and others responded to the toasts drank during the reception. The Chicago visitors are pleased with Sacramento and what they have seen of California. They will arrive in this city by to-night's boat from Sacramento, and our merchants promise to extend to them a generous welcome.

Arizoza advices state that a portion of the Eighth Cavalry attacked a band of Indians near Wickenburg. Nine Indians were killed and one soldier severely wounded.

The Wesleyan University—The Memorial Hall to be Completed—A Liberal Subscription—The Alumni Festival.

MIDDDLETOWN, Conn., Friday, July 16, 1869.

After the Commencement dinner yesterday, C. C. NORTH, Esq., of New-York, proposed to raise $20,000 on the spot to enable the corporation to resume work on the Memorial Chapel. He stated that the Committee appointed for that purpose by the joint Board would pledge themselves to raise $10,000, provided an equal amount be raised at once. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. GEORGE J. SENEY, of Brooklyn, responded with a subscription of $2,500. Messrs. DREW and CUTTS, of New-York, and several Boston gentlemen, followed with liberal subscriptions. Hon. D. W. CAMP, of Middletown, gave $200, and the balance was secured by subscriptions of $100 each.

The Alumni of the College have resolved that hereafter the Commencement Concert, held on Wednesday evening, shall be combined with the Alumni Festival, thus adding to the interest of the festival, instead of spoiling it, as has been the case for several years past. To remunerate the Graduating Class, who usually depend upon the proceeds of the concert to meet the expense of music on Commencement Day, the Alumni will bear a liberal proportion of that expense. Hereafter it is hoped, therefore, that the Alumni Festival will be the most interesting feature of the week, as it should be.

Gale on the Sound—A Brig Wrecked and Four Persons Drowned.

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., Friday, July 16.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon, during the gale, the brig *Abby Larrabee*, Captain HIRAM CARLISLE, capsized off Captain's Island Light, Long Island Sound, and the Captain's, wife and child and two seamen were drowned. The brig was bound from Bangor to New-York, *viâ* Norwalk, Conn., where she had discharged her cargo this morning. The name of the cook drowned was BROWN, of Isleboro, L. I. The name of the other man was unknown. Two seamen and the Captain were saved by members of the Americus Club of Rocky Neck, in the steamer *Nelly White* and the tug *Gamecock*. The *Larrabee* is 163 tons, new tonnage, was valued at $10,000, and owned in Bangor, Me. She was insured in the Merchants' Company at Bangor for $2,500. Captain lost $500 in money and $500 in personal property. The vessel lies bottom up two miles southeast of Captain's Light, in a dangerous position to vessels tacking.

The gale was one of the severest ever experienced here. One house in East Portchester was blown to pieces, many trees were uprooted, and much damage was done to the fruit and grain crops.

The Crops in the West—Reports from Various Sources.

CHICAGO, Ill., Friday, July 16.

The reports from the middle portions of this State say that last year's corn in cribs is rotting and spoiling. In regard to the present condition of the crops the following summary, as gathered from various sources, may be regarded as a fair one:

"There is an enormous breadth of small grain planted, and had there been no drawback, would have produced an unparalleled crop, so much so that should it be damaged to the extent of over one-half, we shall still secure a good average crop.

The wheat crop in Iowa, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Minnesota is superb, and in excellent condition, and in vast extent beyond precedent. The Winter wheat in Southern Illinois has been mainly cut, and is of an excellent quality, and although the rain has retarded the stacking, there is no cause for alarm. Central Illinois, especially along the Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railways has suffered the most, the rain having fallen in those sections in torrents and deluged the country to such an extent that the use of reaping machines is entirely out of question. The farmers in that section have a tough time of it, wading to their knees in mud trying to save what they can with grain cradles. The cry that comes from that section should not lead any one to infer that such a state of things is general. In Northern Illinois the grain looks very well and promises a good yield. In regard to corn, under the most favorable circumstances it can scarcely be expected to yield more than two-thirds the average crop. But there will be an immense yield of oats."

President Grant and Party at Fortress Monroe—An Enthusiastic Reception.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, July 16.

The United States steamer *Tallapoosa*, from Washington, with President GRANT and family, Postmaster-General CRESWELL, Ex-Secretary BORIE, and a party of ladies and gentlemen, arrived here to-day. They were met on the wharf by General BARRY and staff, and escorted to the Fortress in carriages. The usual salute was fired, the troops of the garrison reviewed, and the officers presented to the President. The party then repaired to headquarters and partook of some refreshments, after which they embarked and sailed at 1 o'clock P. M. for Long Branch.

The Young Men's Christian Association—The International Convention at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, July 16.

The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday was engaged in discussing various topics. Resolutions were offered and referred relative to decorating soldiers' graves on Sunday; defining the qualification of delegates to the next Convention, and with reference to the Temperance question, a special Committee of three was raised to whom all resolutions were referred without reading. Morning and evening meetings are being held in the churches and also out of doors. General HOWARD is present and taking an active part.

Large Fire in Belfast, Me.—Loss, $20,000.

BELFAST, Me., Friday, July 16.

Last night a fire broke out in the engine-house of C. P. CARTER & Co.'s ship-yard, destroying the planing-mill, carpenters' shop and blockmakers' shop of L. C. MURCH, and the blacksmith shop of GEORGE E. WRIGHT. Considerable ship-building material was lost. The loss will amount to about $20,000. No insurance.

Racing on the Buffalo Track.

BUFFALO, Friday, July 16.

The two-mile dash at the Driving Park to-day for $1,000 in gold, between the Canadian horses *Rattlesnake* and *Lady Blanche*, was won by *Rattlesnake* in 5:30. On Tuesday next *Volunteer*, *Bloomer*, *German Girl* and *Belle* trot for a $1,000 purse.

The Trial of Turner in Macon for Attempting to Pass Counterfeit Money—The Case Against Him.

MACON, Ga., Friday, July 16.

The examination of TURNER, who is charged with attempting to pass counterfeit currency, began to-day before United States Commissioner W. C. MORRILL. The Government concluded its testimony to-day. It was proved that TURNER, in the early part of this year, attempted to pass to a bank in this city a $100 bill, which was rejected as counterfeit; also that he confessed to J. CLARK SWAYNE, the editor of the *American Union*, the principal witness, on the 4th of July, that he had, for fear he would be killed and the notes found on his person, given $1,800 in counterfeit notes to MARION HARRIS, to be returned to him when they got home. It was proved that $900 in counterfeits on the First National Bank of Jersey were found on the person of this woman in Atlanta, which were introduced, as also a letter from TURNER to the woman, found at the same time. The Court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Fire at Cleveland—Loaded Freight Cars Burned—Loss $60,000.

CLEVELAND, Friday, July 16.

A fire last night, at the depot of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, in this city, destroyed twenty or thirty cars loaded with crude oil and coal oil, said to belong to ROCKEFELLER, ANDREWS & FLAGLER, CLARK, PAYNE & Co., CRITCHLEY, FAWCETT & Co., for Eastern parties. The total loss is between $50,000 and $60,000; little insurance, if any. The railroad loss is heavy. The cause of the fire was probably from a lamp in the hands of the train inspector.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—The mechanical operations in the Chief Coiner's Department of the United States Mint, in this city, will be suspended for three or four weeks, commencing with to-morrow, for the purpose of having an entire new set of boilers placed in the institution. During the temporary suspension of operations in the mechanical department of the Mint the receiving and paying departments will continue open for the public convenience.

RICHMOND, Va., July 16.—The Teutonic and Social Maennerchor arrived here to-day from Baltimore with the Virginia Gesangverein. Several German Societies met them at the depot. Along the line of march the German and the national flags are flying, and the Spotswood Hotel and many other buildings are decorated with evergreens and flags. The visitors will remain here till Monday.

RICHMOND, July 16.—The German Singing Societies of New-York, who arrived here this morning, were publicly welcomed at the theatre to-night by the Mayor. Their concert was crowded. Several of the New-York Germans were prostrated from sunstroke after their march through the streets. None of the cases proved fatal, however.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—JOHN DAVIS, an important witness in the express robbery case, with which HAYMAN, now in jail, is charged, was arrested in Kentucky yesterday and brought to this city. He will be kept in jail until the trial of HAYMAN. Several sunstrokes occurred here yesterday, two of which proved fatal.

BOSTON, July 16.—ORRIN P. KENNY has been arrested and committed to jail in default of $4,600 bail, charged with purchasing oils from various parties under false representations and shipping the same to New York. He was arrested in Lebanon, N. H.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—H. GRUPE, reporter of the New-York *Democrat*, died suddenly in this city this afternoon.

Attempted Bank Robbery at Sandy Hill—A Second Ocean Bank Affair.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SANDY HILL, N. Y., Friday, July 16.

The attempt to rob the First National Bank of this place on Wednesday night was only second in point of completeness of preparation to the great Ocean Bank robbery in New-York. The robbers were foiled only because of the time required to get into the vault, and by the too free use of gunpowder. They succeeded in blowing the safe open, but were driven away, having aroused people by the noise of the explosion, with only a few hundred dollars in revenue stamps as their entire booty. The explosion inside the vault set some of the papers on fire, but the books and vouchers were saved, and the bank is in sound condition. The burglars left a large assortment of fine tools.

Further Particulars of the Burglary.

From the Troy Times, July 16.

We yesterday made a brief announcement of the attack made upon the vault of the First National Bank at Sandy Hill by burglars on the previous night, and now, through the kindness of Mr. LEWIS, of the firm of LEWIS & STERLING, of this city, are able to lay the full particulars of the transaction before our readers. Mr. LEWIS was sent for by telegraph yesterday morning to go up and look over the wreck with the view to repairing the bank vault, and returned to the city this morning. The burglars were six or eight strong. They entered the bank by means of false keys, and commenced operations probably about midnight. About 3 o'clock A. M. a family living in a house adjoining the bank were awakened by the explosion of the vault, and saw a man standing upon the sidewalk. The hotel keeper was also aroused, but supposed the report was caused by a clap of thunder or stroke of lightning. The family were too much frightened to give the alarm, and permitted the burglars to continue their operations undisturbed. The first report arose from the explosion caused by blowing open the vault doors. The vault was built of stone. The burglars dug out the top wall, and filling the aperture with powder, touched it off. The doors were blown off and fell upon the floor. The safe—one of BACON's steel safes—still remained to be opened before the rascals could realize the fruits of their toil. Wedges were found between the doors, and a charge of powder inserted. The explosion tore out the whole front of the safe, scattering the books and papers about the vault. The family first alarmed now managed to muster up enough courage to rattle the window blinds, and the man on watch outside blew a blast of alarm on a tin horn which he carried, which brought his companions out of the building on the double quick. The night was very dark, and the people in the house could not distinguish the clothes or features of the robbers. Seeing the numbers of the burglars, they were now more frightened than ever, and dared not venture from the house. So no alarm was given until about half an hour afterward, when PATRICK KELLY, who was going home after a night's debauch, staggered along past the bank, saw the broken windows in the building and a fire burning within, and ran down to the hotel and aroused the inmates. Upon entering the bank it was found that the ignited powder had set fire to the books and papers of the institution, and a large opening had been burned in the floor. The fire was extinguished, and an investigation made of the extent of the night's operations. The vault and safe were found blown open as described, the building was much shattered and the windows blown out; but the inner safe containing the money of the bank was still intact—consequently the burglars had secured nothing for their labor. Half an hour more of undisturbed occupation of the premises and they would have cleaned the institution entirely out; but some frightened woman rattling on the blinds scared away six or eight armed villains, bent upon the commission of a great crime. Such is the fear of the law and its consequences! It seems the burglars had first tried to open the vault by placing an indicator under the dial to steal the combination, for upon taking the dial off yesterday, Mr. LEWIS discovered the presence of the tell-tale. But this plan did not work, and the other expedient of blowing the doors off was resorted to. This is the fourth attempt that has been made within a few years to enter the Sandy Hill banks, and like all the previous ones, it proved unsuccessful, so far, at least, as reaching the funds of the institution. This time, however, they came nearer to it than ever before, and the frightened women and PAT KELLY deserve to be liberally rewarded by the bank folks.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.—Hon. E. C. INGERSOLL, now traveling in Great Britain, writes in a private letter that the desolation of Ireland is beyond conception. The whole land is blighted, country and town. In the populous and once thrifty City of Dublin there are at present only three buildings in process of erection, and they are churches. Priestcraft, rack-rent and free trade have done their work of desolation most thoroughly.—*Chicago Evening Journal. July 4.*

SOUTH CAROLINA FINANCIALLY.

What New-York is Doing for the Material Interests of the State.

Interesting Statement from Facts Furnished by Attorney-General D. H. Chamberlain.

The poverty and helplessness in which the late war left the Southern States has never been fully understood by a large majority of the people of the North. Their material condition was utterly deplorable. Fortunes had been lost, business interests ruined, railroads destroyed, fields had remained unplanted, provisions were far from plenty and money was not to be had. The temper of the people, too, was melancholy and not at all favorable to effort or enterprise. They were depressed by the failure of their political hopes and looked forward to the future with anything but cheerful or confident expectations. In fact, their situation was less encouraging than that of the settlers of a new country, for, in addition to their poverty, they seemed without ambition to rise from it.

This state of things, however, could not be otherwise than temporary. It was the natural consequence of a long and determined conflict, where one of the parties is eventually compelled to yield to the authority of the other. The necessity of improving their condition was urgent, and whether they finally accepted their *status quo* or not, the Southern people very soon commenced building and planting as for as they were able to provide for their immediate wants. In addition, considerable Northern capital found its way to the South, oftentimes to its great relief; old business relations were resumed; permanent Governments were established, and now, five years after the war, it may be safely said that those States are fairly on the way of recovery from their unhappy condition.

The State which appears to have the best start and the steadiest progress, as yet, is South Carolina. While she suffered fully as much, if not more, than any other of the Southern States, her prospects to-day are more satisfactory. The reason or secret of this is the excellent management of her finances. The great want of the States always has been and still is money. They had none at the close of the war, and they have but little now, which allgoes mainly for the necessaries of life. In this respect South Carolina is more fortunate than the rest, and the history of her financial reconstruction is of more than ordinary interest, especially as it shows how materially New-York City has aided her and what confidence capital has in the ultimate prosperity of the entire South.

In 1865, immediately after the war, the public debt of South Carolina was about $5,400,000, and her State securities were worth but twenty-five cents on every dollar. This debt, aside from the large amount of securities held in the State, was owed in Europe, where, in the days of King Cotton, the South made its principal negotiations. When the Provisional Government of President JOHNSON was established and the people had elected a Governor and Legislature of their own, the first thing to be provided was money enough at least to pay the State Government's expenses. The Legislature accordingly authorized the Treasurer to issue paper currency to the amount of about $250,000, which should be a legal circulating medium in the State. These issues were called "bills receivable," and were as good as "greenbacks" with the people. Soon after, the Provisional Government gave way to the regular Government authorized by the Reconstruction laws of Congress, a new Constitution was framed, new men were elected to office and a new policy adopted. The old governing class of South Carolina was replaced by a new element, composed largely of Northern men and the emancipated blacks. This reconstructed State Government, feeling a like necessity with the Provisional Government, also issued "bills receivable," upon the same basis as the first issue, but the people—the old inhabitants—would have nothing to do with them. They claimed that the Legislature itself was "unconstitutional," and all its acts illegal. With them the second issue of "bills receivable" was spurious, and the newspapers throughout the State denied the validity even of the bonds on which the Treasurer was attempting to negotiate loans—stigmatizing them as "bayonet" and "scalawag" bonds. So little faith did a majority of the people have in them, that their value, a little after the new Government came into power, was sixty per cent. below par.

Under this condition of things the State authorities were greatly embarrassed, it being difficult to pay even the ordinary expenses of carrying on the Government, and there was but little money in the State. How to raise funds was the important question. It was finally solved.

About a year and a half ago, in the early Spring of 1868, a young man of considerable experience in financial matters in New-York went to South Carolina with no special purpose other than to note matters and prospects there. It happened that the Attorney-General of the State, D. H. CHAMBERLAIN, Esq., also a young man of much ability and promise, had formerly known this gentleman from New-York, and being informed of his association with moneyed projects and his success in them, he proposed to him there to undertake the raising of funds for the Government of South Carolina. After due deliberation the gentleman consented to the proposition, and by act of the next and special session of the Legislature, he was appointed the financial agent of the State, being the unanimous choice of the Governor, Treasurer and Attorney-General. Coming at once to this City, he entered upon his duties. The first object to be attained was to create confidence in South Carolina securities, which at that time were valued at only forty cents on the dollar. In the State the demand for them was slight, and here they actually went begging on the street.

The reason for this was that the capitalists of the City had little faith in the people of the State, feared repudiation and consequently avoided them. The agent, however, was well known in moneyed circles, which proved to be of great advantage to him. He himself had unlimited confidence in the honor of South Carolina, its officers and Legislature. He represented to bankers and capitalists that their discredit of the securities of that State was unfounded, and that he himself proposed to invest in the bonds, which he did to a very considerable amount. Having confidence in his own judgment, his friends followed his example; capitalists and others bought up the bonds, and in the course of six months there were hardly any in the market for sale. Indeed it was difficult to fill any large orders for these bonds.

The agent thus in a very short time was able to negotiate loans with these bonds, and commenced sending money to the Treasurer of South Carolina to his and the Government's unbounded satisfaction. But a few months passed before the Treasurer called in all the "bills receivable," both of the first and second issues, returning "greenbacks" in their place, and also paid off the floating debt. The people of the State finding that good money was becoming more plenty and that the new Government was succeeding well, ceased their objections to the "bayonet bonds," and commenced to invest in them, preferring them to United States Government bonds; and the so-called spurious bills were readily circulated before they were taken in.

By the excellent, and it may be said, remarkable management of this financial agent, the South Carolina bonds and securities are fast approaching a *par* value. He also has paid the interest on the bonds promptly, has met every State obligation satisfactorily, and financially prospered South Carolina. The effect upon the State has been highly gratifying, and already the new Government is ceasing to be an object of abuse.

Furthermore, South Carolina has steered clear of the whirlpool which has well-nigh swamped one or two of the other Southern States. She has steadily refused to aid railroads. North Carolina and Tennessee have increased their debts immensely by their railroad subsidies and loans, and have materially injured their financial prospects.

Then, South Carolina is beginning to pay taxes. The levy is $1,200,000, and the people are meeting it. Their crop of cotton last year sold for 30,000,000, and the forthcoming crop is larger and thus far free from the caterpillar. Lastly, political agitations are quieting and confidence is growing in the permanence of the present order of things. On the whole, and when compared with other States, South Carolina is recovering from the effects of the war with a cheering steadiness and certainty, and it is gratifying to find that New-York City and her capitalists are assisting so materially in the work of reuniting the country.

BROOME COUNTY.

The Village of Binghamton—Its Prosperity—Political Prospects—Candidates.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

BINGHAMTON, Monday, July 12, 1869.

This morning's train brought me to this beautiful little city. I have spent a portion of the day driving through its well-shaded streets and visiting some of the many attractive places within its neighborhood. The Asylum for the Reformation of Inebriates—a State charity—is situated on a small hill about one mile and a half across the Susquehanna River. Viewed from the city it is a fine edifice of whitish stone, with two broad wings, and capable of accommodating more drunkards than all the gin mills in the State ought to be permitted to make. Many have found the way there, and hundreds have been permanently reformed under its excellent management. It has fully justified the highest hopes of its philanthropic projectors.

Manufactures of various kinds, to a considerable extent, are carried on here, and enterprise and thrift are observable on every hand. The public spirit which has recently brought into the city, and conveyed through all its streets and by-ways a bountiful supply of pure water, and which is requiring the erection of not less than 300 substantial buildings this Summer, for churches, stores, shops and dwellings, (some of them of the finest character,) is one that will make the city still more prosperous and wealthy.

In our drive we passed the beautiful residence of the late DANIEL S. DICKINSON, who was formerly an honored leader among the Democracy of the State, and always an able, eloquent, dignified and courteous gentleman. His political fortunes were varied. At one time the lawgiver to his party in the State, its Representative in the Senate of the United States, and its candidate for the Presidency; at another, abandoned by all except a few personal friends, he finally left his party when it ceased to be patriotic, at the beginning of the late war, and joined the Republicans, by whom he was trusted and honored to the day of his death. He always retained the confidence and respect of his neighbors. But Mr. DICKINSON was not without peers and competitors in Binghamton. JOHN A. COLLIER, now very old, still lives here, and though withdrawn from active participation in public affairs is honored and respected for his ability and statesmanship. He was formerly a Whig leader. GILES W. HOTCHKISS, member of the present Congress from this district, and RANSOM BALCOM, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, both reside here, and are statesmen and jurists of wide repute and commanding ability. Though still in middle life they have both successfully crossed lances with DICKINSON and COLLIER, and many incidents and anecdotes are told thereof.

This Senatorial District is composed of the Counties of Broome, Tioga and Tompkins. I do not hear of but two candidates on the Republican side for Senator. They are Mr. CHAPMAN, the present incumbent, who lives here, and Mr. CHATFIELD, of Tioga. Each county is entitled to six delegates in the nominating Convention, and if each of the candidates should carry his own county, which is to be taken almost as a matter of course, the delegates from the County of Tompkins will make the choice. I do not hear what their inclinations are. It is not improbable, however, that other candidates may yet come forward to contest the ground in all the counties. But at present there does not appear to be but the two. The district is largely Republican, and there is no doubt of the election of a Senator of that political faith. Mr. ELY is a candidate for reëlection to the Assembly. His constituents speak well of his ability and fidelity. He is an earnest and zealous Republican, and will probably be returned. CHEMUNG.

TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

Several Houses Blown Down, and Much Property Destroyed—Several Persons Fatally Injured.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Pioneer.

SAUK CENTRE, Minn.,
Saturday, July 10, 1869.

One of the most fearful tornadoes that has visited our region for many a day, occurred last night, (Friday.) In town things of a loose and movable nature were scattered about promiscuously. Chimneys were blown down, trees uprooted, roofs blown off, lumber piles distributed, fences blown down, &c.

The more noticeable feature of the storm (in town) was the unroofing of the Episcopal Church, which was partially finished. The roof was blown off from the entire edifice, and the timbers were blown to the distance of from forty to sixty feet. The damage will probably amount to $1,000 or more. No lives were lost.

In the town of Raymond, on the extreme west of this county, the storm was more furious than here. It came from a southwesterly direction, and was accompanied with thunder, lightning and rain. It commenced about 1 o'clock A. M., and was at its extremest fury at about 2, during which time the lightning was nearly incessant.

A house in Raymond, owned and occupied by a Mr. RICHARD RICHARDSON, a well-to-do farmer, was completely destroyed. This house was what was called a block-house 16 by 24, with the cornices dove-tailed together, and pinned at the corners and in the centre with oak pins, two inches in diameter. There were ten persons in the house at the time, and all were more or less injured. The details, so far as I have been able to learn them, are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. RICHARDSON, with one child of eighteen months, were sleeping down stairs in the northwest corner of the building; the balance of the family and visitors were up stairs.

Almost instantly the building was unroofed, and the logs of the building, with the inmates of the chambers, went flying over the prairie. The oldest son, JOHN, 21 or 22 years of age, was blown thirty-five rods from the house. He was badly bruised externally, and received severe internal injuries. The second son, GEORGE, 13 years of age, was blown thirty rods, had his right leg broken, and was very badly bruised. The third son, WILLIE, 3 years old, was carried twenty rods, and was picked up afterward, dead, and fearfully mangled. Miss ANNA WILSON, who was teaching school in the district, and at the time was up stairs, was carried thirty-seven rods, into a wheat field, and when found was surrounded with trunks, barrels, boxes, &c., from the lower floor. She was seriously injured internally, and may not recover.

Two small children sleeping together up stairs, were wound together in their blankets by the force of the wind, and (strange as it may appear) carried a number of feet from the building, right in the direction from which the wind came, (southwest,) and when found were unharmed. Mrs. RICHARDSON, during all the time of the tornado, sat in her bed holding a child of 18 months in her arms. She was scratched somewhat about the face and neck, but otherwise received no injury. The child was unharmed. Mr. RICHARDSON was not even scratched. A young man by the name of LIBERTY RAYMOND, who had stopped over night, was blown thirty-six rods, and had both legs, one arm and his neck broken.

The storm, coming from the southwest, struck the building on the corner, and leveled everything to the ground, excepting some logs on the northwest corner, behind which stood the bed of Mr. and Mrs. RICHARDSON. Aside from these not a log could be found within from twenty to forty feet from their former resting place. Of everything up stairs, excepting the bodies, not a thing, not even a bedstead or a piece of one, could be found within one mile of the house. Physicians were on hand at an early hour, but the case of some of the sufferers is hopeless. In Pope County a frame dwelling-house of Mr. GEORGE ROCKWELL was blown entirely down. Mr. ROCKWELL was knocked senseless by the flying timbers, and Mrs. ROCKWELL had her collar bone broken. She, supposing her husband killed, went for the neighbors and lost her way in the darkness. The injury to either Mr. or Mrs. ROCKWELL is comparatively slight.

Two log buildings belonging respectively to HARMON and son were both blown flat to the ground. Their children were blown from twenty to thirty rods, but without serious injury, so far as heard from. In that neighborhood five buildings were blown flat, and ten others were unroofed or otherwise seriously injured. There were no other lives lost so far as heard from at present.

The course of the storm seemed to be from southwest to northeast, and its main fury was in a tract of about fifty rods. At Grove Lake, where the storm passed through the timber, the timber was laid in a swath as though a reaper had been through it—a strip at that place about thirty rods in width. We expect of course to hear of other casualties. The number of rods given above as the distance to which the different parties were blown is from actual measurement.

Attentions Paid Mr. Seward in San Francisco.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, July 7.

After attending the fireworks on Monday evening, Mr. SEWARD accompanied Mayor McCOPPIN to the Pacific Club, where he was received by a large party, and partook of an elegant and sumptuous supper, which had been prepared for the occasion. Yesterday, on the invitation of Captain S. CARD, Mr. SEWARD and his party took a trip about the bay on board the *S. M. Whipple*. They started at 1 o'clock from Pacific-street wharf and ran up to Hunter's Point and visited the Dry Dock, Mr. SEWARD expressing himself much pleased with the latter; thence along the city front as far as Fort Point and the Golden Gate; thence to Alcatraz and back to the landing place. Mr. SEWARD received several calls during the evening, among them the following: Bishop Kip, of Grace Church; Ode Bedeleben, of the Russian-American Telegraph Exploring Expedition; S. B. Axtell, A. Williams, H. F. Wakelee, Charles James, A. A. Cohen, S. S. Marshall, of Illinois; J. B. Crockett, General Ord, Fung Tang, T. Hart Hyatt, Dr. Scudder, J. C. Zabriskie, L. J. Czapkay, M. D., United States Consul at Bucharest, E. Casserly and Jose Godoy, Mexican Consul. The last-named gentleman had a prolonged interview, doubtless in reference to Mr. SEWARD's anticipated visit to Mexico. In the afternoon Mr. SEWARD dined with General ORD, where he was met by a select party of friends, and returned to the Occidental Hotel at about 9 o'clock. We hear it is Mr. SEWARD's intention to visit some of the public buildings and institutions of the city to-day. He will be accompanied by Mayor McCOPPIN and some other gentlemen. The *Alta* of this morning says: It is the intention of Hon. W. H. SEWARD to go to Victoria and Sitka in about a week. After returning to this city, from his Northern trip, Mr. SEWARD will go hence to Los Angeles and San Diego, at which latter port he will embark in a downward-bound steamer of the Pacific Mail Company, which will touch at San Diego for this purpose, and he will then go to Manzanillo. Passing through the States of Colima, Guadalajara, &c., Mr. SEWARD will reach the City of Mexico, and after spending some time there, will proceed to Vera Cruz, and thence by steamer to New-York. For his transit through Mexico, from Manzanillo to Vera Cruz, the local government will make necessary special arrangements, according to an invitation extended to the distinguished Ex-Secretary last Autumn. In this journey Mr. SEWARD will be accompanied only by his own family party.

George Peabody at Home—The State of his Health—His Proposed Trip South.

From the Boston Journal, July 14.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, the "rich London banker," who has gained a world-wide reputation by reason of his princely generosity and noble deeds of philanthropy on both sides of the Atlantic, has returned to his native State, his health, unhappily, much impaired, and is making a brief sojourn at the residence of his nephew, Mr. GEORGE PEABODY RUSSELL, on Lafayette-street, Salem, previous to his seeking a more salubrious climate.

Mr. PEABODY's long activity in business life has at last begun to tell on his vigorous constitution, and he is now so feeble as to be unable to make much active exertion, and for the greater part occupies his room, and does not converse more than he is absolutely obliged, a bronchial difficulty rendering conversation extremely difficult, as well as prejudicial to his recovery. In fine weather he rides out for a short distance, and on Monday last visited the Institute, where he sat for a short time in contemplation of the scene his generosity had created. The exertion, however, seemed more than his strength would warrant, and on Tuesday he was quite feeble. There are no visible evidences of disease, but merely a loss of vitality; and rest, with a change of climate, are prescribed by his physician. It is his intention to leave Salem next Saturday evening for Boston, where he will pass the Sabbath at the residence of Hon. S. T. DANA. Sabbath evening he will take the boat for New-York. He will go through Philadelphia and Baltimore, resting and visiting his friends at each place, and will probably arrive at White Sulphur Springs, Va., about the last of July, where he will remain for a time, in hopes to restore his shattered health. He is as genial and cheerful as has been his wont, and apparently as keenly as ever enjoys the society of his friends. He intends, if possible, to be present this afternoon at the dedication of the Institute at Danvers. He was seventy-four years of age last February. He is said to have lost sixty pounds of flesh during the past year, but he is not by any means a thin man now.

The Reported Poisoning of the Crew of the Southern Cross.

From the Boston Traveller, July 15.

A telegraph dispatch, published in another column, reports that the ship *Southern Cross*, while at Manilla, May 19, had all her crew, except the Captain and officers, poisoned, and that there was intense excitement in consequence. This news was brought to San Francisco by a sailing vessel, and was sent thence by telegraph, without any particulars. It is not even known whether the seamen died, but we infer that such was the fact from the report of excitement. How the Captain and officers escaped is easily accounted for, because their food is generally prepared separate from that of the men.

But as the cook is included among the victims, it seems to follow that some person from the shore may have poisoned the sailors' food, while the cook was assisting the steward to wait on the cabin. All this, however, is mere supposition, and may be incorrect. We have received a date from Manilla of June 3, which reported the ship *Fleetwing* there, but no allusion was made to the *Southern Cross*, or anything connected with her. She is owned by Messrs. BAKER & MORRILL, of this city, is a new vessel on her first voyage, and is commanded by Captain HUGHES. The crew which shipped in her here, excepting the officers, probably all left her in San Francisco, where she, of course, shipped another crew under different articles. San Francisco is considered a coastwise port, hence a crew shipped there for Manilla would be under foreign articles.

The owners of the *Southern Cross* have not received any intelligence from their ship, nor is there any news from her in this city that we can ascertain.

THE FENIAN FUNDS.

Suit Against Belmont & Co. for the Recovery of $20,000 Held in Trust by Them.

In the suit of O'MAHONY *vs.* BELMONT, now pending in the Superior Court of this City, is developed one of the many financial phases which the Fenian movement in its progress has assumed. During the last Presidential canvass it will be recollected that the stump speakers of the "Irish Republicans" frequently made it a point against the Democratic Party that their great High Priest, AUGUST BELMONT, had received $20,000 of the Fenian funds, to be transmitted to Europe for the benefit of the cause of Ireland, but which sum never reached the proper agents on the other side. It was stated at the time that the funds had been demanded by those properly controlling them here, but that Mr. BELMONT had refused to pay over the amount, alleging, as the ground of his refusal, that the money was forwarded for the purpose of making war on a friendly Government with which the United States was at peace. The matter has finally reached the Courts, in the form of a proceeding to appoint a receiver, pending the litigation to recover the amount. Judge McCUNN has granted the motion appointing THOMAS J. BARR as such receiver, and setting forth the grounds therefor in the following opinion:

"This was a motion for a receiver to take charge of the moneys now admitted to be in the hands of the defendants, BELMONT & CO. It appears from the papers that Mr. O'MAHONY, the plaintiff, in September, 1865, deposited with Messrs. AUGUST BELMONT & CO. nearly $20,000 in gold, they giving to him at the same time their several bills of exchange as against the same, all addressed to N. M. ROTHSCHILDS & SONS, London. The bills were made payable to order of one JOHN O'LEARY. O'MAHONY sent the bills to O'LEARY and he (O'MAHONY) swears that they never reached O'LEARY's hands. He further says and swears that O'LEARY was merely his agent, and that O'MAHONY was the sole owner of the gold and bills of exchange in question. After a lapse of nearly five years, he now tenders the bond required by statute, and claims the original deposit made with Messrs. Belmont & Co. I am clearly of opinion that he is entitled to the relief he seeks. There is no doubt about O'Mahony depositing the money with Belmont & Co., and there is little doubt about the gold being in their hands, or subject to their control. This being so, I hold that he is entitled to a repossession of the money, on his complying with the statute in such case made and provided. The order of the Court is that Thomas J. Barr be appointed receiver of the Court in this case, to take possession of the moneys, after executing the proper bonds in the premises."

Proposals for Water Pipe—Opening of Bids by the Croton Board.

At the last meeting of the Croton Aqueduct Board, on Thursday, the following proposals for supplying articles advertised for were received and opened: For iron pipes, B. F. STARR, Agent Camden Iron Works, 83c. per foot for 4-inch, $1 42 for 6-inch, and $2 65 for 12-inch; for branch pipes, $91 per ton; for stop-cock boxes and covers, $91 per ton; and for special castings, $91 per ton.

McKINLEY & LINACK—For stop-cock boxes and covers, $80 per ton; for special castings, same figure.

N. W. CONDIT—For branch pipes, $95 per ton; for stop-cock boxes and covers, $89; and for special castings, $83 per ton.

R. D. CORR, Manager New-Jersey Foundry—For 12-inch pipe, $1 98 6-10; for 6-inch, $1 01 6-10; for 4-inch, 59½c. per foot; for branch pipes, $74 per ton.

R. D. WOOD & CO.—For 12-inch pipe, $2 61; for 6-inch, $1 37; for 4-inch, 80c. per foot; for branch pipes, $89 per ton; for special castings, same figure; and for stop-cock boxes and covers, $87 per ton.

It will be noticed that some of the bidders made proposals only for portions of the materials advertised for by the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Work on the new Croton Aqueduct at Kent, Putnam County, is progressing favorably, a full force of mechanics being now [illegible] toward completion. The Croton Board [illegible] irregular, being held only [illegible] ever, the Board will resume its practice of meeting once every week (on Thursdays.)

The Comptroller, yesterday, recommended that the contracts be awarded as follows: To W. McKINLEY and R. V. SMACK for supplying 30 tons special castings, $80 per ton; also 20 tons stop-cock boxes and covers, at the same figure; for supplying 15,000 feet of 12-inch, 30,000 feet 6-inch, and 4,000 4-inch pipe to the West Jersey Foundry at $1 98 6-10, $1 01 6-10 and 59 6-10 cents per foot; also to the same, the contract for 36 tons branch pipe, at $74 per ton. Total amount of awards, [illegible].

All defaulters in payment of water tax will be obliged to pay 5 per cent. penalty after the 31st of the current month.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS.

The Election as to their Proposed Sale to-day—The Probable Result.

The freeholders of the town of Hempstead, Queens County, will vote to-day on the question whether the agreement made by their Commissioners with Mr. HARVEY, of Tarrytown, whereby that gentleman proposes to become the purchaser of the Hempstead Plains, at $42 per acre, shall be ratified or not. The election will doubtless be an exciting and interesting one. The readers of the TIMES are aware, that another offer for the purchase of the Plains has been made, and that Mr. A. T. STEWART is the gentleman making it. The non-ratification of the agreement entered into with Mr. HARVEY will be tantamount to declaring it to be the will of the voters that Mr. STEWART should become the purchaser. There is a numerous party among the Hempstead people, however, who urge the indorsement of the contract with Mr. HARVEY, for the reason that, they assert, the voters are in honor bound to act in the premises as if that gentleman were the only person who had made an offer of purchase; that the sale of the Plains having been regularly decided on, and an agreement made with Mr. HARVEY long before Mr. STEWART's offer was submitted, the first-named gentleman is entitled to become the purchaser, provided the terms of the agreement, independently of any consideration as to subsequent offers, are such as meet the wishes of the people. On the other hand, there is another, and a larger party, who affirm that the matter is to be considered simply with regard to the pecuniary interests of the town; that the very fact of submitting to the people the question, whether or not the agreement with Mr. HARVEY should be ratified, left open the whole issue, and that voters should take into consideration everything of material interest affecting the prospective benefits to arise from the sale, in determining the question of ratification. The indices are that this latter view will prevail; or, in other words, that the Commissioners will be virtually instructed to enter into an agreement with Mr. STEWART for the purchase of the Plains according to the terms of his offer. The fact that the acceptance of Mr. STEWART's proposition will turn into the town treasury nearly $100,000 more (and that in cash) than would accrue from the sale to Mr. HARVEY, will, doubtless, have much to do with determining the result of the election to-day. Mr. HARVEY offers $42 per acre, one-half the purchase money to remain on bond and mortgage, while Mr. STEWART proposes to purchase the land to be sold at the rate of $55 per acre. But a very important consideration, now being pressed upon the attention of the freeholders, is, that nothing definite can be ascertained as to what use Mr. HARVEY intends to devote the lands, should he become the purchaser; while Mr. STEWART, in his letter to the editor of the Hempstead *Sentinel*, settles this question conclusively. Should the Plains become his property, he is pledged to "open them, by constructing extensive public roads, laying out the lands in parcels for sale to actual settlers, and erecting attractive buildings and residences, so that they may speedily be covered by a population desirable as neighbors, taxpayers and citizens." This pledge, thus publicly given, added to the inducement of cash payment, and the still further consideration that the town will gain $97,500 by accepting Mr. STEWART's proposition, will, it may be safely prophecied, swell the vote for non-ratification of the agreement with Mr. HARVEY, and finally eventuate in making Mr. STEWART the purchaser of the Plains. There exists an erroneous impression in some minds as to the condition of these lands in point of altitude. Many suppose them to be mere swamps, or marshes, and that they are undesirable, on that account, either for residence or agricultural purposes. This is a mistake. They are not, it is true, high table lands, and there are slight depressions here and there; but, except in one small portion, there is neither swamp nor morass. Neither are they, as some assert, sand plains and barrens. The soil is not in a state of fluidity, nor is it tossed and wafted by the winds. They are susceptible of a high culture, and may be made to yield as profitable crops as can be found on any part of Long Island. Should Mr. STEWART become their purchaser, we may look for their speedy transformation from an uninviting, uninhabited waste, into the site of a busy, thriving, and prosperous population. We subjoin the following communication, which bears upon the contemplated sale of the lands in question:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Being a resident of the town of Hempstead, I have not been an idle spectator with regard to the acts of the people respecting the Plain lands. About fifteen years ago, B. HENDRICKSON, Esq., was the first man that took a prominent part in regard to the sale of this land; I may say he stood almost alone in its advocacy. At that time it was considered that any man who favored selling the Plains was unfit for any office in the town. Mr. HENDRICKSON was at that time a Justice of the Peace. At the expiration of his term, he was again put in nomination, and was beaten by 300 majority on account of the stand he had taken in regard to the sale of the lands. He still used all his endeavors to bring about the sale, however, and was much abused therefor from time to time. Nevertheless he did not give up the project. In 1858 he got a resolution introduced at the annual town meeting, authorizing the setting apart of ten acres of the lands for a cemetery for the town, and the selling of as much more of the lands as were necessary to fence and improve the same. He then had a law passed making the resolution of the town binding, and was appointed one of the Commissioners to negotiate the sale. The beautiful Greenfield Cemetery is the result of the purchase, situated from his efforts, and it never would have been laid out but for these. It was once common talk among people that HENDRICKSON would be mobbed if he attempted to effect a sale, but he did sell at auction, the price being about $20 an acre. Afterward, in 1862, he was the means of getting an act passed calling a special town meeting whenever two hundred of the inhabitants should petition the Supervisors to do so, to put the question of selling to vote. At the first special meeting, the proposition was largely voted down. At the second meeting it was again rejected, and also at a third meeting; but the vote was now more favorable. HENDRICKSON was encouraged. A fourth special meeting was called in 1867, and the vote was determined in favor of selling. If any man deserves credit for obtaining this vote it is BERNARDUS HENDRICKSON, who finally accomplished what he several years before undertook.

HEMPSTEAD.

Coroners' Cases.

Coroner SCHIRMER commenced an inquest yesterday in the case of Miss MARGARET CARLISLE, late of No. 283 West Twelfth-street, whose death from the kick of a horse, received on the 28th ult., has already been noticed. JOHN DEMAREST, of Fort Lee, testified that he overtook Miss CARLISLE and gave her a seat in his carriage while on the way to the ferry-boat *Lydia* at Weehawken. After getting on board, Miss CARLISLE left the carriage and entered the cabin, coming back as the steamer neared the dock at Forty-second-street. As she passed the phaeton of Judge PHELPS, of Tenyck, the deceased drew her skirts together to avoid the muddy wheels, when one of the horses kicked her in the side and knocked her down, she subsequently receiving a wound on the temple, leg and hand. The witness saw no effort on the part of the driver to keep the horses in check. Judge PHELPS offered to pay the expenses attending Miss CARLISLE's illness, and did send the trustees of St. Luke's Hospital a check for $100. The physicians who attended the deceased, and made the *post-mortem* examination, testified that death had resulted from inflammation of the brain. Owing to the absence of Judge PHELPS the case was laid over until Tuesday. It appears that Miss CARLISLE was boarding in Pleasant Valley, and made a trip to and from her school in Thirteenth-street every day.

Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest at the Morgue over the remains of RICHARD TOMPKINS, aged 43, and Captain of a lighter, who was injured by a hogshead of sugar falling upon him at Pier No. 33 East River a few days ago.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner FLYNN, at No. 324 West Twenty-fourth-street, over the remains of HUGH CRAWFORD, who was drowned at the foot of West Seventeenth-street. Verdict in accordance.

ANDREW STOUT, aged 60, and engineer at PRICE's brewery, in West Tenth-street, who was caught in the fly-wheel and had his skull fractured, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest.

Mrs. FIEDLER, residing on the third floor of premises No. 122 West Nineteenth-street, opened one of her windows yesterday morning for the purpose of driving out the flies. While so engaged, her little boy CHARLES, aged 3 years, lost his balance from a chair and fell into the street, when he sustained a fracture of the skull. Death subsequently ensued, and Coroner FLYNN was notified to hold an inquest.

Greenpoint Presbyterian Church.

The temporary house of worship of the Greenpoint Presbyterian Church is now completed, and will be opened to-morrow. There will be preaching services at 10:30 A. M., by Rev. SAMUEL S. ALEXANDER, D.D., of New-York, and a dedication sermon at 7:45 P. M., by Rev. W. B. LEE, of Brooklyn. The public are cordially invited. Sunday School at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the cause, and all children not connected with other schools, are earnestly requested to attend.

The Children's Aid Society.

The Industrial Schools conducted by the Children's Aid Society were closed yesterday with appropriate exercises. The vacation lasts until the 6th of September. The scholars were [illegible] at most of the schools [illegible] and cakes. One fact was noteworthy, that the children, instead of expressing pleasure at their release from school, seemed [illegible] that they were to be denied the privilege of meeting their teachers for so long a time.

McCLELLAND-DOWLING CASE.

Rebutting Affidavits Read—The Argument Postponed.

This case came before Judge CARDOZO, of the Supreme Court, again yesterday, pursuant to adjournment. Mr. McCLELLAND, who acted as counsel in his own case, read several affidavits, four of which were made by himself. He denied most emphatically under oath the various charges which, by the affidavits of Justice DOWLING and others, are alleged against him. All those parts of his affidavits in which he set forth new matter, and undertakes to create new issues between himself and DOWLING were not allowed by the Court to be read. Mr. McCLELLAND was very persistent at first in claiming a right to read all he had committed to paper and sworn to. Judge CARDOZO reminded the relator that on the day when the other papers were read, that he, Mr. McCLELLAND, had asked of the Court, as a special favor, to be allowed to put in further affidavits to meet some of the allegations made by Judge DOWLING and his witnesses; that thereupon the Court granted the motion, at the same time informing the relator that any further affidavits on his part must be strictly in rebuttal; that under no circumstances would he be allowed to go into new matter. "And you," said the Judge, "must recollect that this was assented to by you."

Mr. McCLELLAND said he did recollect what was said upon that occasion, but he felt now as though there were some other matters that ought to be gone into. He then continued at some length to explain how it happened that this case was then before his Honor Judge CARDOZO, instead of before Judge SUTHERLAND. He had no fault, however, to find with the change that had been made in that respect.

Mr. McCLELLAND read the testimony of Assistant District-Attorney R. C. HUTCHINGS, taken before R. C. BEAMISH, Esq., pursuant to an order of the Court. This witness said he remembered the trial of James Brooks in the General Sessions for rape, in which one Ann McMulligan was complainant; the trial took place June 29, 1869; that he recollected that McClelland spoke to him on that day, saying that he was interested in the trial of that cause, on the part of the complainant; he also remembered that McClelland sat by him during the trial; Brooks was convicted; witness also remembered the trial of Joseph Hayes; the trial took place July 9, 1869; Hayes was acquitted—his defence being an *alibi*; it is occasionally the custom for complainants to employ private counsel in the Court of General Sessions; McClelland spoke to witness in regard to the case of Hayes.

Bernard McQuade, the other witness whose testimony was taken before the referee, said that he was an officer of the Court of General Sessions; that Ann McMulligan was confined as complainant in a rape case in the House of Detention; that she often expressed a desire to have counsel of her own; that deponent informed her that it was not necessary—the District-Attorney would attend to her case; that after this information she still persisted that she wanted counsel; that when the trial came on deponent informed the first lawyer he saw after entering the Court-room, who was James D. McClelland; that the latter consulted with her, and John McMulligan subsequently informed deponent that he had retained him as counsel; that afterward the woman was about to be re-committed to the House of Detention to await the trial of Hayes, when, through the efforts of McClelland, she was allowed to go at large.

Mr. CLELLAND read affidavits made by himself, in which he contradicts in every substantial particular the allegations of CHRISTIANA HOOK, who charged him with taking a $10 fee and then absenting himself from Court on the day of her trial. He says he never had any consultation with her, never took any fee from her, and never saw the woman until after her trial and conviction, and after she had been sent to the Penitentiary. This deponent also says that the affidavit of JAMES E. COULTER, Warden of the City Prison, read by Judge DOWLING's counsel—and already alluded to in our columns—is not a full and complete statement of the facts to which that affidavit alludes.

Anthony M. Sotoldo swears that on the 24th of June, 1869, he was in the Court of General Sessions, where he was accosted by James D. McClelland, and asked to step outside in the lobby of the Court, that a man desired to engage his services in the prosecution of a rape case, and that he, the said McClelland, desired this deponent to be present at the conversation that was about to ensue; that this deponent cheerfully complied with said McClelland's request, and accompanied him outside to the lobby; that McClelland there told this deponent, in the presence of a man whom this deponent is informed and believes to be John McMulligan, "This man wants me to prosecute a rape case in which his wife is complainant," or words to that effect; that he told said McMulligan that there was hardly any necessity for him to employ any counsel for the prosecution of the case; that McClelland accepted a fee after full explanation that all he could do would be to urge the District-Attorney to prosecute the case; that in visiting the Island Warden Fitch said he had received secret instructions in relation to the case, and on McClelland being brought face to face with the woman who is alleged to have paid him $10, she utterly failed to identify him as the man.

The reading of the affidavits on the part of the relator being concluded, Mr. GRAHAM, counsel for Justice DOWLING, said he would ask the permission of the Court to put in one or two more brief affidavits. He wished to get a further affidavit from Justice DOWLING, and one from Mr. JOHNSON, Clerk of the Court.

Mr. McCLELLAND said he would give counsel notice that he would insist upon the additional affidavits being strictly in rebuttal.

Judge CARDOZO ruled that it must be so understood.

Mr. GRAHAM remarked that one reason why he asked this was so that if such of the affidavits as the Court had permitted to be read should be spread out in the papers of the City the next day, it would not appear that he, as counsel for the relator, let the matter pass in silence, and without an effort at a denial of false charges.

Judge CARDOZO replied that he could not help what the newspapers said; he could only do his duty in the administration of the law as he understood it.

After some further unimportant discussion it was arranged that Mr. GRAHAM might put in the additional affidavits mentioned by him, and the further hearing was postponed to Monday morning next.

Central Park—The New Avenue to White Plains—Music on the Mall To-day.

Central Park-avenue, the new boulevard, extending from White Plains downward, through Westchester County to the Park, is being rapidly graded, the work being commenced at the upper end. It is anticipated, that by the end of the coming week about five miles of the new roadway will be ready for public travel. The bridge over the Bronx River is to be widened and raised, to correspond with the changes of the road at that point. When fully completed, this new boulevard will afford facilities for a continuous drive, on a level road, from Fifty-ninth-street, the Park entrance, to White Plains, a distance of not less than fifteen miles.

The following is the programme for to-day's music on the Mall, commencing at 4 P. M. If the weather be fine, the attendance of visitors will doubtless be large:

PART I.	
Concert Signal March.	
1. Overture, La Fille du Regiment	Donizetti
2. Waltz, Pastoral Songs	Basquet
3. March, l'Oeil Creve	Bonnisseau
PART II.	
4. Selection, Romeo and Juliette	Gounod
5. March, I Love the Military	Goafrey
6. Song, Dermot Ashore	Crouch
7. Fantasia, La Perichole	Offenbach
PART III.	
8. March, Gruszan Breslau	Faust
9. Collocation, Blue Bells	Dodworth
10. Polka, Jenny	Lachner
11. Fest March from Der Tannhauser	Wagner
Finale—Home Thoughts.	

Interesting School Exercises.

Yesterday the pupils of Grammar School No. 2, in Henry-street, of which Mr. WM. J. HAGGERTY is Principal, performed a number of interesting exercises, on the occasion of closing for the vacation term. Commissioners WOOD and SMYTHE, of the Board of Education, and a number of invited guests were present. The following was the programme: Anthem, "Praise the Lord," Female Department; Recitation, "Launching of the Ship," John Harrison; Solo, "I am Lonely To-night," Miss Betsy Wolf; Instrumental, "Mocking Bird," Miss Carrie Manners; Recitation, "The Defiance," John Penny; Chorus, "Slowly and Softly," Female Department; Recitation, "Monterey," Philip Harris; Duet, "Leonore," Misses Hayes and Welsh; Instrumental, "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," Miss C. Manners; Recitation, "Spartacus," Mortimer J. Sinclair; Song, "Katie's Secret," Miss Kate Hayes; Instrumental, Master Goodwin; Song, "Beacon that Lights me Home," Miss Minnie Shea; Chorus, "We are Fairies," Female Department; Recitation, "Public Schools," Charles McKeon; Chorus, "Come from Afar," School. The performances were unexceptionably good throughout, and were heartily applauded.

City Missionaries in Summer Time.

Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG is out with a characteristic appeal for the poor in Summer, reminding the wealthy and benevolent that the poor, in our crowded tenement-houses, are often found by the City missionaries in suffering and distress, in August as well as in January, and suggesting, among other things, contributions to a fresh-air fund, to enable the poor to reach the parks and groves in and around the City, for needed change of scene and recreation. We would suggest to our good readers to purchase a package of car and ferry tickets, now and then, which they may place in the hands of the City missionaries, with the understanding that they would be judiciously used, in enabling the worthy and suffering poor to enjoy at least a brief respite from the broiling heat and noisome air of the close and filthy City streets. And, let us add, as worthy of the consideration of our liberal citizens, a thought that some provision should be made in the way of creating a sanatorium or retreat in the mountains, or at the sea side, for the faithful laborers, the City missionaries, the best friends of the poor, who are constantly visiting them at their homes, and who are content to receive for their self-denying and arduous toil a most scanty remuneration.

We have learned that the London City Mission, beside endowing a fund for the disabled missionaries, have also invested a special contribution in the purchase of a number of cottages at the sea side, whither they send the invalid missionaries, and where also the missionaries and their families go in turn to spend their holidays. And we have no doubt the Executive Committee of our own City Mission would be glad to undertake the trust of any sums that might be given either for the relief of the poor in Summer, or to provide for the recreation of the City missionaries in the wisest practicable methods.

THE OCEAN BANK BURGLARY.

The Bogus Robber—Nobody Believes His Story and He is Thrust Out of Jail.

We have previously announced the self-surrender at Utica of one JOHN A. WILLIAMS, who accused himself of being one of the parties who robbed the Ocean National Bank, and also the fact that by direction of Superintendent KENNEDY a Police Officer proceeded to Utica, and taking charge of the singular prisoner brought him to this City, arriving here Thursday evening.

Yesterday morning Chief Detective KELSO had an interview with WILLIAMS in his cell at the Central Police Office, and it was soon apparent that WILLIAMS was either insane or was knowingly accusing himself of a crime in which he knew he had taken no part. It was evident that he had carefully read the newspaper accounts of the robbery, and having concocted his story from them, had committed some egregious blunders. This was especially shown when he undertook to draw a diagram of the scene of the burglary, and his attempt was sufficient proof that he had never seen the banking rooms which he pretended to have assisted in despoiling. He even went so far as to name his accomplices in the crime, saying that one FERGUSON, one FORRESTER and himself were the only persons engaged in the affair, but his description of these persons did not correspond with any one ever known or heard of in thiefdom. He seemed to understand the thieves' slang with which KELSO addressed him as a test, but the protracted interview left an impression upon the detective's mind that WILLIAMS had no hand in the robbery, and knew nothing more about it than he had seen in the public prints. In this opinion Superintendent KENNEDY joined, as well as every one who saw and conversed with the man, except one or two simple-minded detectives, who imagined that WILLIAMS had dropped into their hands fully prepared to prove himself a prominent personage in one of the most adroit as well as daring of recent crimes.

Notwithstanding the conviction that WILLIAMS was a bogus article, the Police had him, and could only get rid of him by sending him for disposition before a Magistrate. He was therefore sent before Alderman O'BRIEN, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday afternoon, and after he had told his story and the officer had explained matters, the Magistrate joined in the general opinion, refused to credit WILLIAMS, and discharged him from that custody of the law into which he had thrust himself.

THE WALL-STREET USURERS.

Indictments by the Grand Jury—A Judicial Raid on the Bulls and Bears—Arraignment of the Accused.

The business of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was yesterday somewhat varied by the invocation of a penal statute long dormant, if not supposed to be absolutely dead.

An audience somewhat larger than on previous days awaited the opening of the Court, many attracted, no doubt, by the anticipated judicial "raid" on Wall-street.

The only business transacted was to arraign and accept bail in the cases of the following persons, indicted by the present Grand Jury for usurious transactions:

Russell Sage; surety, James Buell.

Lucius J. Van Boskirk; surety, James H. Benedict.

Reuben W. Howes; surety, Charles A. Macey, Jr.

Charles A. Macey; surety, Charles A. Macey, Jr.

Edward R. Jones; surety, Edward Jones.

George Phipps; surety, Edward Jones.

David A. Morrison; surety, Douglas Sloane.

In the case of LUCAS J. VAN BOSKIRK, of the firm of LOCKWOOD & CO., one of the accused, it was alleged by his counsel that the transaction on which the indictment was founded was a loan to JACOB LITTLE on the 21st of June last, for twenty-four hours, at the rate of one-sixteenth of one per cent. interest.

The acceptance of bonds in these cases having been concluded, the petit jurors were discharged until Wednesday next, and the Court adjourned until Monday at 11 A. M.

POLICE TRIALS.

Disposition of a Lengthy but Uninteresting Calendar.

Commissioner BOSWORTH yesterday investigated a large number of complaints against policemen for violations of the rules. Captain PETTY, of the Fifth Precinct, arraigned eight members of his command for failing to discover or prevent a burglary at No. 401 Broadway, which was entered and rifled by burglars sometime between the 3d and 5th of July. The evidence was conclusive that there were no signs of violence whatever upon the exterior of the building and that it must have been entered with false keys or that the burglars must have concealed themselves in the premises before they were closed. Owing to the absence of material witnesses the case was adjourned.

Officer BAMBURY, of the Fifth Precinct, was arraigned by Captain PETTY on a charge of absence without leave. The facts, as admitted, were that BAMBURY applied to Captain PETTY to be excused from duty to attend the funeral of a friend, and being refused and ordered on post, replied that he would apply at Police Headquarters, which he did, and made such representations that three of the Commissioners united in granting him leave of absence. The question for the Board to decide was whether, being absent without the consent of his Captain, but with that of the Commissioners, BAMBURY was guilty of the offence charged.

Sergeant WADE, of the Forty-eighth Precinct, was charged by Captain BROWN with being intoxicated while he was in charge of the desk at the Station-house, but the proof was so very weak that after several witnesses for the prosecution had sworn positively that WADE was entirely sober at the time specified, Judge BOSWORTH asked Captain BROWN why the charge had been made, and peremptorily dismissed the complaint.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JULY 16.

By Judge Sutherland.

Baylis *vs.* Wright, Jr., et al.; motion denied without costs.

Britton *vs.* Skenan: motion denied without costs.

Coe et al; *vs.* The Manhattan Coöperative Relief Association; motion granted with $10 costs to plaintiffs, to abide the event.

Zabriskie *vs.* Wheeler; motion denied with $10 costs.

Elijah Vedder *vs.* Martha H. Vedder; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Nichols *vs.* Crosher; motion granted without costs to either party.

Clare et al. *vs.* Friedlander et al.; motion denied without costs.

Lowenburg *vs.* Mayer; motion to vacate arrest denied, but amount of bail reduced.

Griffin *vs.* Hanson; motion granted.

Freeman *vs.* Maxwell; motion denied without costs to either party.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 16.

By Judge Jones.

Lowery *vs.* McKeon; see memorandum with Clerk of Special Term.

Bonner *vs.* Dunbar; the same.

By Judge Monell.

O'Mahony *vs.* Lawless, &c.; motion granted.

Hoffman *vs.* Bishop; findings settled and filed, and motion for extra allowance denied.

McAdams *vs.* Brooks; motion granted.

Gebhard *vs.* Schlomer; motion granted.

Caughey *vs.* Archer; report confirmed.

By Judge McCunn.

O'Mahony *vs.* Belmont; motion for receiver granted. See opinion with Judge.

Henderson *vs.* Stone; motion to resettle denied.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Shields.

A DEALER IN SPURIOUS CHAMPAGNE ARRESTED.

Robert Hunt, a Revenue officer, complained that he had detected Jacob Ebezle in the act of manufacturing and selling certain liquors which he represented to be imported sparkling wine or champagne, which were prepared in bottles on which he had evaded paying tax. The accused was arrested by Deputy Marshal Crowley, and was required to give $2,000 bail to appear on Monday.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Sutherland.

A CURIOUS CASE IN LEGAL PRACTICE.

Philip L. Frenean and John H. Evan vs. Margaret A. Maxwell et al.—On the 2d of March last the plaintiffs obtained a judgment against the defendants for a debt for which they held promissory notes not then due. The defendants agreed to the entry of judgment on receiving their notes. On June 10, the plaintiffs commenced proceedings to have the defendants declared involuntary bankrupts on the ground of non-payment of the notes. The defendant, Maxwell, opposed, on the ground that the bankruptcy, if at all, must be based on the judgment, and not on the notes. The plaintiffs then moved this Court to have the judgment vacated and themselves restored to their original *status*. The defendants claimed that the plaintiffs, having availed themselves of the advantages of the judgment, must abide its legal results; that the notes are merged in the judgment, and it would be a fraud on them to revive the notes.

The Court denied the plaintiffs' motion.

Mr. James R. Hills for plaintiffs; R. W. Van Pelt and T. Carey for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 16.

Before Judge Sutherland.

MOTION TO TRANSFER TO THE UNITED STATES COURT.

In the case of J. Gould vs. The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad.—The hearing of this case, which was proceeding before Julius J. Lyons, Esq., to whom it was referred, has been suspended by a stay of proceedings on behalf of defendants pending a motion to remove the case into the United States Court. An order has been granted by Judge SUTHERLAND to show cause on Monday next why the action should not be transferred to the Federal Court, under that section of the statute which allows it in cases where, for any reason, justice cannot be administered in the State Court.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 16.

Before Judge Barnard.

THE LYON ESTATE.

Mary E. Lyon vs. Edward Schell et al.—The plaintiff in this case is, or claims to be, the wife of Henry C. Lyon, who was shot some seven or eight months ago in his own store, on South-street. The administration of his estate was contested quite warmly, his sisters claiming it and denying that the plaintiff was his wife. During this contest Mr. Edward Schell was appointed collector or special administrator.

Among the property taken into the possession of the special administrator was a box deposited in bank by the deceased, which contained, $15,000 United States bonds and other securities, which the plaintiff claims were her own, given to her absolutely by the deceased several months before his death. The plaintiff commenced suit against the collector for this property, and the suit has been proceeding before a referee. The proceeding before the Surrogate was ultimately determined, without deciding as to plaintiff's marriage, in favor of the sisters, and Laura A. Shepherd was appointed administratrix, giving sureties to the extent of $140,000. She was then made a party to this suit, and this case came up yesterday on a motion to enjoin the collector from delivering up these bonds and securities to the administratrix. The motion was based on the ground that the case was nearly finished before the referee, and that the administratrix was of no pecuniary responsibility. On the other hand it was claimed that there was no precedent whatever for such proceeding; that there was no knowing when the suit would be finished, and that the administratrix had given full bonds. The Court reserved its decision. Mr. T. C. Fields for plaintiff; Mr. Jas. M. Smith for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JULY 16.

Before Judge Brady.

SHAM ANSWER—INTERESTING QUESTION OF PRACTICE.

Porter Fitch vs. Howell Smith.—This was a motion on behalf of plaintiff to strike out the answer of defendant as "sham," and was based on the following facts: The parties whose names appear in the litigation were formerly members of the firm of "Fitch, Este & Co.," dealers in blank books, &c. The plaintiff sues the defendant to recover $6,000, alleged to have been advanced to the latter.

For answer to the complaint, defendant swears that at the time of such advances he had ceased to be a member of the firm of which plaintiff was also a member, he (defendant) having sold his one-third interest in the business to the plaintiff; that the money so advanced and sought to be recovered in this action was received by him (defendant) in part payment of his one-third interest sold to plaintiff, and that of the consideration for that sale, there is still due a balance of $24,000. In another action in the same Court, in which the defendant in this case is plaintiff, and Fitch and Este, the other partners, are defendants, and in which plaintiff asked for a receiver, and settlement of the partnership property, the defendant herein, Smith, swore that he continued to be a partner in the firm until March 1, 1866, when the partnership expired by its own limitation. This being in direct conflict with his answer in the present case, it was invoked by plaintiff's counsel to show the "sham" character of the answer now sought to have stricken out. The defendant read an affidavit in opposition to the motion and in explanation of his answer, in which he states that the sale was conditional, and complete only on payment of the full amount of the purchase money, and that therefore he might, with truthfulness, set up in his former complaint that the partnership still existed, and in his present answer that he had sold his interest therein.

After hearing argument of Michael Nolen, Esq., in favor of motion, and Du Bois Smith, opposing, the Court ordered the answer to be stricken out as "sham" unless the defendant amend within ten days, and pay $10 costs of motion.

A DIVORCED HUSBAND CHANGES HIS MIND.

Catharine Kiester vs. Franz Kiester.—During the year 1867, Catharine Kiester sued for and obtained a decree of divorce against her husband, Franz Kiester. It was stated in the course of the argument on the motion now before the Court that after the decree was obtained, the wife married a man who kept a lager-beer saloon, and the former husband, with a full knowledge of the existing decree of divorce, was accustomed to visit the saloon of his former wife, drink beer with her and her new husband, was on the best of terms with them both, and seemed in all good faith to accept the situation.

Recently, however, he seems to have changed his mind, and now makes a motion to open the decree and allow him to plead to the complaint, he alleging that he was never guilty of adultery, and that no process was ever served on him in the action in which the decree was obtained.

Judge BRADY directed that the party who served the process be produced before him on the 22d of July next.

Thus Kiester, if prosperous in his suit, may have the opportunity to kiss(t)er again.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday was the last day of the July term, which has only lasted nine days. During that time a considerable number of sentences have been imposed on criminals. The Court will reassemble on Friday next to hear motions and pass judgment on remanded cases, but will not try any new cases.

AN ESCAPED CONVICT SENTENCED.

John Acker appeared on an indictment charging him with forcing open the front room door of the apartments occupied by Johanna Burkhardt, at No. 46 Second-avenue, on the 12th inst., during her temporary absence, and with stealing $150 worth of jewelry, &c. He was caught in the act of leaving the place with the property in his possession. It transpired that he was an old offender, having been sentenced on the 2d of March to nine years' imprisonment in State Prison, from which he subsequently escaped. He pleaded guilty of burglary, and was sentenced for five years in addition to serving his unexpired term.

BOYS OPENING A SAFE.

Jacob Schleer, aged 16, and Andrew Ruff, aged 17, were jointly charged with robbing the safe of William H. Falconer, No. 100 Ninth-avenue, of $140, on the 5th inst. The complaint showed that Schleer was in the employ of the owner of the money, and that he opened the safe with false keys. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

RIGOROUS ACTION TOWARD HOUSEBREAKERS.

Henry Black, Henry Smith and William Kane, were indicted for feloniously entering the dwelling of Dr. Thomas K. Conrad, at No. 2 East Forty-second-street, on the 8th inst., and attempting to carry off a quantity of silver ware and clothing, valued at $600. The attention of Officer Richard Hanlon was directed toward the house by a noise at a very late hour of the night, and on entering he found the three burglars. They all pleaded guilty. Black and Kane were sentenced to State Prison for four years each, and Smith for three years, the latter being only a beginner in the burglary business.

SENTENCE OF BROOKS.

James Brooks, who was tried and convicted on charge of making an indecent assault on Ann Mulligan, in Cherry-street, some time ago, was sentenced to State Prison for five years.

A MULBERRY-STREET STABBING OCCURRENCE.

William Nicholson was arraigned for sentence, having pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree in killing Patrick McCormack at No. 82 Mulberry-street, on the 26th of April. The stabbing took place outside of a drinking saloon, shortly after the deceased and the prisoner had finished playing several games of cards for money and drinks, at which they had a quarrel. Nicholson was sentenced to State Prison for two years.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—O'Brien, Alderman.

AN AMAZON.

Mary Kelly, a young woman of some personal attractions, was yesterday arrested in the Sixth Ward, because she had seen fit to attire herself in male apparel, and was meandering in that condition through the public streets for no good purpose. She was held as a disorderly person and sent to the Island.

BURGLARS COMMITTED.

Mention was made in Wednesday's TIMES that Thos. Carroll, Wm. Jackson and Charles Wilson, all young men, had been arrested in the Bowery by Detectives McKeever and Keims, of the Fourteenth Precinct, who found them in possession of a pair of eye-glasses, a quantity of clothing and two silver watches. These men were arraigned before the Magistrate yesterday, when Frederick Taga, of No. 219 Avenue A, testified that his dwelling had been forcibly entered on the night of the 13th inst. and the above-described property stolen. The accused were fully committed for trial.

A FORGED BANK CHECK.

Edward Quimby, a well-dressed man, called at the Central National Bank, at the corner of Pearl-street and Broadway, yesterday afternoon, when he presented to Mr. Charles E. Bogert, the paying teller, a check for $800, purporting to have been drawn by J. H. Lane, of No. 87 Leonard-street, in favor of "Cash." As the teller suspected the character of the check, he detained Quimby, who at that time gave the name of Sweet, until Mr. Lane could be notified. That gentleman, on seeing the check, at once pronounced it a forgery. The prisoner was soon after arraigned before the acting Magistrate, when he was remanded for examination.

Essex Market—Mansfield, Justice.

THE VREELAND CASE POSTPONED AGAIN.

Mr. Henry C. Snebley, the counsel for Mrs. Vreeland in the suit against her alleged husband, was ready to proceed with the examination of witnesses yesterday, but found that the defendant was absent, the same as on the previous day. An affidavit was produced, stating that his health was too precarious to justify his leaving his home in New-Jersey at the present time. The case was accordingly adjourned until the 26th inst.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

THE HAMMERSLEY FORGERIES.

Another complaint was made yesterday against George Hammersley, some account of whose arrest and exploits has already been published. In the present instance David Miller, a salesman for Brewster & Co., No. 84 Fifth-avenue, made an affidavit that on the 3d day of May last Hammersley appeared at the store, and stating himself to be Mr. J. B. Cornell, of the firm of J. B. Cornell & Co., declared his wish to purchase a carriage. After a leisurely survey of the entire stock of the establishment, he selected a vehicle worth $500, and tendered in payment a check for $650, purporting to be drawn by Russell Sayre on the Fourth National Bank, which was unhesitatingly accepted, and after receiving the $150 change, the bogus Mr. Cornell walked away with a lordly and self-satisfied air. The check being sent to bank was at once declared a forgery, and no more was seen of the costly customer, nor anything heard of him until notice of his arrest was seen in the newspapers. Hammersley being brought from his cell to confront this new complaint pleaded not guilty, and was remanded with an additional bail bond of $1,500 upon him.

THE OLD STORY.

Michael Casey, of No. 21 Clinton-street, Brooklyn, sadly repeats a tale told almost every day with variations of time and place, when he states that he visited Cora Lee at her room at No. 137 Greene-street; that he fell asleep, and when he awoke, as he declares, found Cora and one Frederick Sims rifling his pockets, and he subsequently found he had been robbed of $80. Both parties were arrested, pleaded not guilty, and were committed for trial at the General Sessions.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JULY 16, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$[illegible]0,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	120¾	300	Wells-Fargo	22
1,000	U.S.5-20 R., '62.	121⅝	100	do	21½
[illegible]	do	121¾	100	U. S. Ex. bet. call	73
60,000	U. S. 6s, Cur..	107⅞	100	N. Y. Cen.	209¼
45,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65,		600	do.....c	209¾
	new.....s3	120	100	do.....b10	209⅜
20,000	do	120⅛	200	do	209
100,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	120	100	do.....s30	208¾
22,000	do.....b3	120⅛	300	do	209⅛
[illegible]5,500	do.....s3	120¼	30	Hud. R. R.	180¾
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62..	123⅛	100	do	181
60,000	do	122¾	300	do	181¼
2,000	U.S.5s,10-40 R..	109⅝	200	Reading.....s30	93⅝
50,000	U. S. 5s,10-40 C..	110⅛	2600	do	93⅝
25,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n..	56¼	500	do	93⅞
7,000	Ga. St. 7s	92	200	do.....s30	93¾
8,000	N.C. St. 6s,new	48¼	500	do.....b3	93¾
20,000	do	48	2000	do	94
10,000	do	47⅞	500	do	94¼
15,000	Mo. State 6s..	87⅞	200	do...bet. call	93⅞
2,000	Va. St. 6s, x c..	58	100	Clev. & Pitts.	108
5,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St.		500	Lake Sh. & M.So.	107
	Jos. Is.	90	400	do.....c	106⅞
5000	La. 6s	65½	300	do.....b30	107⅛
1,000	Ala. St. 8s, B..	93½	400	do.....c	107
1,000	Erie 3d M.	88½	100	Chi. & N. W.	80⅞
2,000	N. J. Cen., n. b.	100	1000	do	80⅝
1,000	Cen. Pc. R. R.		200	do.....s3	80⅝
	G. Bds.	98⅛	300	C. & N. W. Pf.	94⅞
5,000	M. & St. P. 8s,		200	do.....s3	94¾
	1st M.	105	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	117¼
1,000	M. & St.P. 7 3-10		300	do	117⅜
	Con.	95	750	do	117½
2,000	P.,F.W.& C. 2d.	98	200	Mil. & St. P.	77½
10,000	C., C. & Ind.		30	do	77⅛
	Cen. 1st M.	84	200	Mil.& St.P.Pf.b30	87⅜
2,000	do	84⅛	100	do.....b10	87⅜
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st	90½	300	do	87½
1,000	Ill. Cen. Bds.	120	100	do	87¼
5,000	Tol. & W. con.		20	T., W & W.	75
	con. bds.	82	800	do	76
60	Bank Commerce..	123½	100	do.....s3	75¾
13	St. Nich. Bank	120	100	Ohio & Miss. R..	32½
10	Continental Bk.	99⅞	300	do	32¼
16	Park Bank	160	100	do.....b10	32¼
5	Cent. Nat. Bank.	111	20	do	32
200	West. U. T.,...b3	37	25	N. J. C. R.	101⅛
300	do	36⅞	150	do	102
50	do	37	50	Del. L. & W. R.	112
100	Quick. Mining Co.	15⅜	18	M. & W. R. b. c..	120
100	do	16	100	H. & St. J. R.	129⅛
1000	Pacific Mail	85⅞	100	do	129
20	do	86⅛	28	do...bet. call	128⅛
100	do.....c	85⅝	80	Morris & Es. R.	88⅛
100	A. M. U. Ex.	42			

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$42,000	U.S. 6s, '81, C. c	120⅝	$27,000	U.S.5-20C.'65 n	120⅝
70,000	do	120⅝	20,000	do.....b3	120¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	120½	1,500	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	120¼
500	U. S. 5-20C., '62.	123⅜	347,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67.	120⅝
23,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	121⅛	27,000	do.....s3	120¾
15,000	U.S.5-20C.'62,...	121⅛	700	U.S.5s,10-40 R..	110
52,000	U.S. 5-20C.'65..	121⅛	10,000	U. S. 6s Cur.	107⅛
110,000	U.S.5-20R.,'65 n	120⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Tenn.St.6s.xc.	62⅜	200	Pacific Mail	83¾
1,000	do	62⅛	400	do	83⅝
21,000	Tenn. St. 6s., n.	56	100	do.....b3	83⅜
40,000	do	55⅛	400	New-York Cen...c	209
50,000	do	55⅜	300	do.....c	209⅜
5,000	Va. St. 6s, new.	61⅛	500	do	209¼
10,000	N. C. S. 6s.	57	200	do	209⅜
12,000	do	56⅞	20	do	208
2,000	N. C. St. 6s,new	47	200	Hudson R.	180⅛
12,000	do	46⅛	200	Lake S. & M. S..	106⅞
10,000	do	45⅛	100	Mich. Cen. b. c..	132
10,000	do	45⅛	200	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	94¾
5,000	Ga. St. 6s	83⅛	100	Chi. & R. I.	117⅛
1,000	Missouri 6s	87⅞	300	Mil.& St. P. R. Pf	87
20,000	do	88	100	T., W. & W.	74⅛
5,000	M. & S. P. 7 3-10		100	do	75
	conv.,	95	600	Ohio & Miss.	32⅛
100	U. S. Ex. bet. call	78	200	H. & St. Joe. R.	126

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200	West. U. T.	36⅝	100	L. Shore & M. S..	106⅞
400	Pacific Mail	85⅛	100	do.....s3	107
100	Hud. R.	179⅞	100	Rock Island	117⅛
200	Chi. & N. W.	80⅛			

FRIDAY, July 16—P. M.

The Wall-street markets were less excited to-day than on Wednesday and Thursday, and while there was a pretty large business again done at the Stock Exchange, the prices, as compared with yesterday, scarcely responded to the rise in the mercury outside. The hot weather was sensibly felt by the Brokers, but fortunately the recent favorable turn in the Money market greatly reduced the labor of running through the street to make up their Bank accounts. Money was in easy supply at 7 ₱ cent., and some considerable balances were left with the leading houses at 6 ₱ cent. for the want of active employment at the higher rate.

The sales of Gold inclined to a lower figure, and the buyers for a rise show some discouragement at the dull prospect of the export demand and the free supply of the Cash Gold brought on the market by the July disbursements of Gold Interest out of the Treasury. The sales were at 136⅛@⅜@⅛@136@135⅞ ₱ cent. The Treasury paid out $706,000 for Interest, and received $406,000 for Customs. Foreign Bills for Saturday's mail were nominally firm at 109⅞@110, 60 days London, but business, except in the way of settling credits with the Brokers, is too light to make the shipment of American Coin important. The changes in the Currency balances of the Treasury Office to-day were quite inconsiderable.

On the Stock Exchange there was a fair measure of activity in the Public Funds, and some of the prominent sellers of yesterday were disposed to turn buyers this morning, on the near approach of another purchase of $3,000,000 for the Sinking Fund, on the 21st inst. The 5-20s of 1867, after selling at 120⅛, closed 120⅝@¾, and there was a continued good inquiry for the 1881s, the 10-40s and Currency 6 ₱ cents. from parties who have changed off their 5-20s. The Southern State Bonds were lower for the new North Carolinas and barely steady on Tennessees.

In the Railway market there was less stir than yesterday in New-York Central and Hudson, but no decided reaction in either as compared with the last prices of yesterday. Reading and the Western Roads were generally steady, Toledo and Wabash and Hannibal and St. Joseph being exceptions at lower figures. The disposition is also to lower prices for Pacific Mail, which was weak throughout the day, and sold down below 83 ₱ cent. After the late Board the following quotations were made on the sales in the Long Room and on Broad-street up to 5:30 P. M.:

	Thurs.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	110½	110⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	124	123½
United States 5-20s of 1867	120½	120⅝
American Gold Coin	136⅛	135⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	56	55⅞
Virginia Bonds, old	57	57½
Missouri Bonds	88	88
North Carolina Bonds, new	48⅛	45½
Louisiana Levee 6s	65½	65½
New-York Central	211¼	210
Reading Railway	94⅛	93⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	117⅜	117¼
Northwest Common	81	80⅝
Northwest Preferred	94⅞	94⅝
Michigan Southern	107⅛	106⅞
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	151½	153
Cleveland and Pittsburg	108¾	107¼
Pacific Mail Company	86⅜	81¾
St. Paul Preferred	87½	87⅛
St. Paul Common	77½	77⅛
Toledo and Wabash	76½	73½
Ohio and Mississippi	32¼	32¼
Hudson River	181½	180½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	120¾	5-20 coup., n. i. 1865	121¼
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	120⅝	5-20 coup., 1867	120⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	121⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	120¾
5-20 coup., 1862	123⅛	10-40 reg	109⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	121⅛	10-40 coup	110⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	121⅛	6s Currency	107⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	98	South Car. 6s, n. bds..	65
Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1886	99	Missouri 6s	87⅛
Ill. Canal bonds, '70..	99	Mis'ri 6s,H.&S.Jo.Iss.	90
Ill. coup. 6s, '77	99	Louisiana 8s,levee bds	82
Ill. coup. 6s, '79	99	California 7s	129
Ill. War Loan	99	Cal. 7s, large bonds	128
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73..	97	Connecticut 6s	98
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78..	96	Rhode Island 6s	98
Tenn. 6s, ex coup	62½	Alabama 8s	93¼
Tenn. 6s, new bonds..	55⅛	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.	108
Virginia 6s, ex coup..	57½	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan.	108½
Virginia 6s, new bds..	61½	N. Y. 7s Canal l'n, '70..	100
Georgia 6s	82	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72..	102
Georgia 7s, new bds..	92	N. Y. 6 ₱ c.Canal, '73.	102½
North Carolina 6s	56⅛	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74.	102½
North Car. 6s, n. bds..	45⅛	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '75.	98

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	136	Shoe and Leather	133¾
Manhattan	140	Corn Exchange	133
Merchants'	127	St. Nicholas	120
Mechanics'	135	Commonwealth	117
America	141	Imp. and Traders'	133
Phenix	106	Park	159
National	112	Manuf's and Merchs.	98
Merchants' Exchange	117	Central National	110
Seventh Ward	111	Fourth National	104
State of New-York	112	Ninth National	111
Commerce	123	Tenth National	93
Ocean	97	Oriental	150
American Exchange	113½	Gold Exchange	138
Chatham	156	Bank'rs' and Brokers'	107
Bank of the Republic	121		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	92½	Ill. & S. Iowa 1st M..	79
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	89	Gal. & Chic. Ex	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s, r. est	89	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s., sub	89	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	97
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	99	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879	94	Morris & Essex 2d M.	95
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	87	Cleve.& Tol. Skg. F	97½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	81	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	100
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	75	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
B., N. Y.& E. 1st M.'77.	87	N. Jersey Cen. n. b.	100
H. R.7s,1st M. 1869-70.	101½	Pitts., Ft. W.&C. 1st M.	101½
H. R.7s, 2d M., S.F. '85.	101½	Pitts., Ft. W.&C. 2d M.	97½
Harlem 1st M	97	Pitts., Ft. W.&C. 3d M.	93
Mic. Cen. 8 ₱ c. '69-72.	132	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M.	74
Mich. C.new.1M.8s,'82.	132	Chc. & Alt. Income	92
Mich. So.7 ₱ c. 2d M.	93	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	90
Mich.S.&N.I.S.F.7₱c.	95	Ohio & Miss. Con	92
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ ct., 1875	120	Mil.&St.Paul 1st M.8s.	105½
Alt. & T. H. 1st M	90	Mil. & St.P.1st M 7 3-10	95
Alt. & T. H. 2d M pf	83½	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d M. In.	76	Col., Chic. & I. 1st M.	84
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	85½	Col., Chic., & I. 2d M.	80½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	93½	Cent. Pac. Bds	98
Han&St.Jo.L.Grants.	106	Am. Dock & Imp. Bs.	92
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	94	Western Union Bds.	85
Tol.W. & W.C.C.S.F.	81½	Lake Shore Div. Bds.	92
Gt. Wes. 1st M., 1888	87½		

We have not deemed it necessary to keep up with the sensational reports that the District-Attorney and Grand Jury of the City and County of New-York are dealing with a number of Wall-street Brokers for usurious practices during the recent turn of the screw, of their own making, upon the Money market. It transpires to-day that true bills have been found against certain named parties, and as we supposed from the start would be the case, the innocent are mixed up with the culpable. We are still under the impression that these indictments will result in no practical reform of the course of Money lending in Wall-street. We doubt whether a solitary conviction will be arrived at, or a single penalty imposed and enforced. The proceeding, however, may possibly do good in the direction of reforming our present impracticable Usury laws at Albany. It may also influence to greater caution a good many of the Country Banks and Bankers who are in the habit of trusting part or the whole of their New-York accounts for the tempting interest allowed to certain Wall-street firms, who call themselves Bankers, but some of whom—as the presentments of the Grand Jury will no doubt show—more frequently engage as mere Brokers and Jobbers in the daily manipulations of the Stock and Money markets.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $942,564 81; total payments, $1,192,931 20; balance, $90,800,574 90. The receipts include for Customs, $406,000; for Gold Notes $81,000.

The Rutgers Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 ₱ cent., payable Aug. 2.

The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the specie value of $1,989,212; amount marketed, $1,455,166.

We are again indebted to Messrs. EASTON & Co. for the following Cotton trade statistics, in advance of the issue of their circular for the current week:

	Receipts.	Stock.	Exports to Gt. Britain.	Exports to Continent.
New-Orleans	647	8,772	250	....
Mobile	248	3,293	....	....
Galveston	30	213	....	....
Florida	....	....	....	....
Savannah	530	160	....	....
Charleston	720	980	750	....
New-York	419	18,000	215	25
Boston	440	9,000	....	17
Total this week	3,034	40,418	1,215	42
Previously reported	2,080,050	....	974,670	447,466
Total since Sept. 1, 1868	2,083,084	40,418	976,585	447,508
Same time last year	2,086,885	88,503	1,227,013	404,409

Statistical Position.

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	382,000	553,000
Afloat from India	556,000	590,000
Afloat from America	26,000	30,000
Stock in London	61,520	36,999
Afloat for London	45,000	113,000
Stock in Havre	43,411	43,569
Afloat for Havre	130,119	87,833
Stock in Bremen	11,620	10,504
Afloat for Bremen	6,117	5,328
Stock in United States ports	40,418	88,503
Stock in the interior towns	3,678	8,013
Total	1,311,883	1,566,749
Deficiency in visible supply	254,866	

Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills now, 125,000 bales; same time 1868, 120,000 bales. Middling Orleans now, 13⅛d.; then, 11¼d.

Stock in the Interior Towns, July 9.

	1868.	1869.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga	1,551	4,778
Columbus, Ga	283	549
Macon, Ga	245	1,635
Montgomery, Ala	478	396
Memphis, Tenn	845	492
Nashville, Tenn	276	163
Total	3,678	8,013

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

OFFICE OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

☞ THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY, maturing Aug. 1, proximo, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., in U. S. GOLD COIN. *Free of Government Tax.*

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF ALABAMA, OF THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY,

issued only at the rate of $16,000 per mile as the road is built, equipped and received by the State Engineers.

The rapid progress of the road to completion enables the undersigned to offer another limited number of the above bonds for sale at par and accrued interest in currency. We can confidently affirm our previous recommendation of the securities.

SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD OF MISSOURI—Principal and interest payable in coin at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.—We are now closing out the balance of this most desirable security at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, in currency. The bonds are limited to less than $14,000 per mile, and secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company, thus making the same one of the safest and most profitable securities for investment now in the market.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, New-York.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 36 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 16, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	50	Tar, bbls	116
Cotton, bales	—	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	1,982
Beeswax, pkgs	3	Cut Meats, pkgs	42
Eggs, bbls	855	Lard, pkgs	13
Flour, bbls	3,461	Butter, pkgs	3,151
Cornmeal, bbls	67	Cheese, boxes	20,335
Wheat, bushels	53,885	Tallow, pkgs	25
Corn, bushels	16,447	Oil Cake, pkgs	220
Malt, bushels	950	Whisky, bbls	135
Hops, bales	199	Wool, bales	1,018
Leather, sides	10,232	Tobacco, hhds	248
Spirits Turp., bbls	368	Tobacco, pkgs	20
Rosin, bbls	675	Starch, boxes	1,700
Pitch, bbls	50	Dried Fruits, pkgs	100

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Hansa*, for Bremen—9,000 lbs. Bacon, 18,970 bushels Wheat, 470 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 14 logs Mahogany, 90 pieces Lignumvitæ, 115 bales Tobacco, 97 seroons Tobacco, 42 hhds. Tobacco, 30 hhds. Tobacco Stems, 45 cases Tobacco, 7 pkgs. Hardware, 20 boxes Starch, 5 boxes Fruit, 997 lbs. Resin, 61,216 lbs. Lard, 20 bbls. Beef, 250 cases Oil Peppermint, 24 tierces Pork, 20 bales Hogs' Hair, 7 bbls. Beeswax.

By the ship *Alsen*, for Queenstown—30,377 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Betty*, for Cork—23,098 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *A. Cropton*, for Cork—3,080 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *D. Bugbee*, for Alicante—381 hhds. Tobacco, 5 casks Lamps, 12,000 Staves.

ASHES—There has been some inquiry for Pots at $7 37½@$7 62½ ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls wholly nominal.

BEESWAX—Yellow has been in fair supply and light request at from 45c.@48c., as extremes, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Though trade has been rather slow since our last, prices have been well supported on a moderate offering of desirable stock. We quote: Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 50; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $2@$3 57; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 57; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 60c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 80@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C, $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 48; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in active demand, including Common Hard at $5@$10; Croton at $16@$18, and Philadelphia Front at $43@$50 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue dull and nominal, including Adamantine at 20c.@23c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 46c.@48c., and Patent Sperm at 58c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in request and firm, including Rosendale at $2 ₱ bbl.

COAL—Has been inactive at former quotations. Foreign is very sparingly offered.

COFFEE—Rio continues in good demand at buoyant prices. Since Tuesday, an average improvement of ¼c. ₱ lb. has been established. The sales to-day were 4,200 bags by the *Oscar*, and 500 bags by the *Estafette* on private terms. Futher sales of 1,673 bags Maracaibo by the *Spring Bird* have been likewise reported on private terms. We quote: Java at 21c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 15c.@18½c.; Manila, 15c.@18½c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—There has been a very light trade reported to-day on the basis of previous quotations. Sales, 610 bales, including 451 bales to spinners, and 159 bales to speculators. Also, 100 bales on the basis of Low Middling, November, at 27½c.; 100 bales on the basis of Low Middling, December, at 26½c.; 200 bales, on the basis of Low Middling, December, on private terms; 500 bales, on the basis of Low Middling, December, January and February, on private terms; and 100 bales, on the basis of Low Middling, January, at 26c. ₱ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	28	28¼	28½	28¾
Good Ordinary	30½	30¾	30¾	31
Low Middling	33¼@33½	33½@33¾	33¾@34	34@34¼
Middling	34¼@34½	34½@34¾	34¾@35	35@35¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,579
Receipts last week	3,914
Receipts preceding week	7,938
Receipts since Jan. 1	336,918
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	562,038
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,698
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,314
Export clearances since our last	....
Exports since Jan. 1	171,142
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	254,876
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	238,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,851
Estimated stock on hand here	18,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	2,324,000
Receipts same time preceding year	2,321,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,968
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,428,500
Exports same time last year	1,691,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest dates	50,000
Estimated stock same time last year	84,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,120
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FEATHERS—The market has been quiet, but prices have been quoted steady. Live Geese, 87½c.@95c. ₱ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been slow of sale at about previous prices.

FISH—The demand has been restricted; prices have favored buyers. We quote: Dry Cod at $6 62½@$7 62 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $24@$29; No. 2 do., $17@$23 50; No. 3 do., $10@$12 50 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ₱ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 35c.@45c. for Scale, and 28c.@30c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been less call for State and Western Flour, particularly for export, and prices have yielded slightly. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,300 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 30@$5 85, very inferior to good Extra State at $6 30@$6 75; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 75@$7, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 35@$6 70 ₱ bbl. Of the day's sales 2,500 bbls. were Extras for shipment, part to arrive, at $6 40@$6 50 for Western, and $6 60@$6 75, chiefly $6 65 for State ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 30@$5 85
Extra State	6 30@ 7 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	6 00@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 35@ 6 70
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 10@ 9 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 90@12 00

Southern Flour has been in less demand at former prices; sales have been reported since our last of 1,000 bbls. at $6 60@$7 10 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is in request at $6 40@$9 50 for Extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales 530 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour continues in good request at $4 35@$6 75 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 425 bbls. Cornmeal has been in demand at $4 50@$5 for Western, $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey, and $5 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 370 bbls.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties continue in slack request, including Layer Raisins at $2 75@$2 80 ₱ box; Currants at 9½c.@10c.; Almonds, 13c.@25c.; Figs, 13c.@15c.; Turkish Prunes at 10½c.@10¾c.; Brazil Nuts, 8½c.@9c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been less sought after, and quoted less buoyant in price, though desirable lots have not been offered freely at the going rates. Winter Wheat has also been less inquired for, at irregular figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 139,500 bushels, including Red Western at $1 50@$1 55; No. 1 Spring, nearly all $1 54; No. 2 Spring, poor to choice, $1 47@$1 51, mainly at $1 50 for straight Chicago; Mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring at $1 45; Amber Maryland at $1 65; and ordinary White California at $1 65 ₱ bushel. Corn has been less active and a shade cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 68,500 bushels at 70c.@90c. for damaged New Mixed Western; 91c.@95½c. for common to choice New Mixed Western, closing at about 95c. for the best; 89c.@92c. for Kiln-dried; 95c.@96c. for White; 97c.@98c. for Yellow Western; $1 01 for Yellow Southern, ₱ bushel. Rye continues quiet at about former prices; poor to good Western at $1 26@$1 28; State, $1 29@$1 30 ₱ bushel; sales 2,300 bushels. Nothing new in Barley or Barley Malt. Oats have been in fair request and quoted steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 72,500 bushels Western at 80c.@81c. from depot and afloat, closing with 81c. bid for prime, afloat, ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 53,475 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; 18,970 bushels Wheat for Bremen. The Albany *Argus* says: The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Wednesday and noon on Thursday, covered 14 loads of Wheat, 13 of Lumber, 5 of Coal, 4 of Corn, 2 of Flour, and 1 each of Ashes, Staves, Salt, Oats and Iron.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours prior to 1:30 A. M., July 15:

Wheat—Wm. Babcock, Buffalo; Star of the West, Buffalo; Star and Stripes, Buffalo; Freeman Phillips, Buffalo; Tip Top, Oswego; Sam Morgan, Buffalo; Seymour Rudd, Buffalo; C. H. Smith, Buffalo; H. S. Gardner, Oswego; Pete Fish, Oswego; Mary Rowland, Oswego; Jennie Sloan, Oswego; Minnie Thorn, Buffalo.

Lumber—Libbie, Buffalo; Emma, Corning; C. H., Corning; Crawford, Oswego; C. C. Warner, Oswego; D. T. Martin, Oswego; A. J. Bowley, Saline; Milo, Oswego; Lone Star, Buffalo; Three Sisters, Buffalo; J. Dievendorf, Oswego; Fred. Eaton, Tonawanda; M. A. Eno, Oswego.

Ashes—W. J., Oswego.

Mixed—J. S. F., Syracuse.

Coal—Major Anderson, Geneva; F. B. No. 15, Watkins; Charles Shaver, Geneva; New Delight, Watkins; Colonel J. H. Starks, Geneva.

Staves—C. A. Noble, Buffalo.

Corn—Port Gibson, Buffalo; Fayette, Buffalo; Constitution, Oswego; E. Hennesy, Oswego.

Flour—Fred. Viele, Rochester; J. S. Fitch, Oswego.

Salt—O. T. Burt.

Oats—E. H. Cook, Penn Yan.

Iron—J. A. White, Utica.

HAY—North River Bale Hay is in moderate demand at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is salable and steady at 75c.@$1 25 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in request at former rates, including American at 7c.@15c. for New, and 2c.@3c. for Old ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 8c.@15c.; Eastern, 7c.@12c.; Wisconsin, 7c.@12c.; Michigan, 7c.@12c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@8c. ₱ lb. The receipts were 199 bales; export clearances, none. The week's business in this line Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "The demand for export continues active, but, with heavy receipts, prices are kept in check. Notwithstanding the discouraging reports of the growing crop in Wisconsin, and the prospect of a short crop in England, we still advise growers and holders to take advantage of the present active demand, and sell, while fair prices can yet be obtained. It is getting late in the season, and although heavy shipments are likely to continue, brewers throughout the country have profited by the recent low prices, and laid in a large supply, so that the demand for the new crop is not likely to set in as early as usual, by at least two months, and prices of old will be likely to decline. The acreage now devoted to the growth of Hops in New-York State is more than sufficient, with an average yield, to supply the consumption of the country, so that with a total failure of the crop in Wisconsin or any other district in the East or West, there is nothing to warrant the belief that very high prices will rule the coming crop, without another export season with England. It is yet too early to speculate upon the chances of a deficiency in England and an export demand for our new crop, for while present indications favor the opinion that the crop will be cut short, there is yet sufficient time for great improvement to take place in the plantations. The crop on the Continent, though threatened, promises to be an average one. Concerning the prospects of the crop in Michigan, the Detroit *Tribune* says: 'The Hop-yards in this State are in good condition so far as we are able to learn. There are one or two large ones in the vicinity of the city looking finely. A gentleman, probably the largest operator in the State, traveled last week quite extensively throughout the State, with a view of learning the condition of the yards, and he reports that as yet they promise well, on the whole, and he considers the prospects now fair for a good crop.' Reports from Central New-York and the Connecticut Valley continue favorable. Exports last week, 2,500 bales; receipts, 1,284 bales. Total exports for the season, from the port of New-York, 58,425 bales. Our London correspondent favors us with the following, under date July 3: 'Our market remains exceedingly firm, but with rather less doing in home growths. Americans rule a shade dearer, fine sorts especially being in full request. Reports from the plantations have been less favorable of late. The Weald of Kent is much infested with vermin, and two-thirds of the vine may be pronounced weak, not being more than three parts up the poles. Sussex shows less fly, but equally weak and backward vine. Mid and East Kent accounts are also unsatisfactory, fly and lice having increased during the last three days, threatening serious results to our finest sorts. Worcester and Farnum report fresh fly and weakly vine; in fact, taking into account the long prevalence of ungenial weather, it is impossible to expect any other result. Continental reports are also unfavorable, the present cold atmosphere operating materially against the development of the vine.'"

HEMP—All kinds have been inactive at about previous quotations: American at $170@$200 for undressed, and $275@$335 for dressed, ₱ ton; Jute at 4c.@4½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Manila, 12¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

HIDES—There has been a moderate call for desirable lots at previous figures.

LATHS—Eastern have been salable and steady at $2 50 ₱ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been lightly dealt in at uniform quotations, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29½c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 29½c.@31c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@28c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 21c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 40c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@24c. ₱ lb., currency.

LIME—Rockland has been in demand at unaltered figures; $1 25 for Common and $1 75 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—There has been a fair inquiry for desirable stock, which has been quoted steady.

METALS—Business in all articles has been extremely light, though buyers have had any existing advantage as far as regards price.

MOLASSES—There has been rather more inquiry for desirable lots at steady rates. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c.; Cuba at 35c.@75c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon. By auction, 50 hhds. Porto Rico were sold at 54½c.@63c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	38c.@40c.
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@49c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@75c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	45c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@80c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been quiet, but more firmly held at from 42½c.@43c. for merchantable lots, ₱ gallon; sales, 175 bbls.; receipts, 368 bbls. Crude Turpentine dull and unsettled. Tar has been rather more sought after and quoted firmer. Sales were reported of 200 bbls. Wilmington at $3 25 ₱ bbl. There were 116 bbls. received. Resin has been in quite moderate request on the basis of $2 30 for Strained, ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts were 675 bbls.; exports, 997 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 42¼c.@43¼c., chiefly at 42¾c., for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $3 55@$3 75; Resin at $2 25@$10 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 25; Pitch at $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue dull and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 10; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 17; Crude Sperm at $1 85@$1 90; Unbleached Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Bleached Sperm, $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 42½@$1 50; Red Oil at 96c.@97½c.; Linseed Oil at 98c.@$1 02, in casks and barrels; Menhaden, 65c.@70c.; Spermaceti, 46c.; Olive at $1 40@$1 45 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been a moderate movement in all kinds, and prices of Refined have been quoted easier. Crude in bulk has been inquired for at 16¾c.@17c. ₱ gallon, with sales reported of 1,250 bbls. Barreled Crude has been in moderate demand for export, and 1,500 bbls. have been placed at 22½c. ₱ gallon. There were no receipts of Crude made public here; 2,890 bbls were received at Philadelphia; making the week's arrivals there 5,790 bbls. No export clearances were reported. Refined has been less sought after, and with freer offerings prices have been depressed. Sales have been reported here of 5,000 bbls. Standard White, for immediate, and balance of July deliveries, at from 31c.@31½c., chiefly at 31¼c.@31½c.; equal to 3,500 bbls. do., in bulk, at 25¼c.@26½c.; and 1,000 bbls. do., August and September delivery, on private terms, ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 500 bbls. Standard White for immediate delivery, at 31¼c.; 2,000 bbls. do., deliverable balance of this month, at 31¼c.; 1,500 bales do., deliverable August, September and October, (500 bbls. each month,) on private terms; and 1,000 bbls. do., deliverable in September, at 33c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 1,982 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 3,660 bbls., making the total arrivals there for the week 17,440 bbls. There were no export clearances hence to-day. Standard White in cases has been in some request at 37c.@37½c., and Prime White at 38c.@38½c. ₱ gallon; sales, 450 cases. Naphtha has been purchased to the extent of 1,000 bbls. at 10c. ₱ gallon. In cases it was quoted at 16c.@16½c. ₱ gallon. There were 3,080 bbls. Naphtha cleared by the bark *A. Crofton*, for Cork and orders. The quotations for empty barrels for Crude Oil were $1 80; and for Refined, $2 10, each. The Titusville *Herald* of July 15, makes the following correction of its last monthly statement of the shipments of Oil: "We are unable to present in this issue the revised shipments from the region during June, as we have not yet obtained accurately the shipment to Cleveland by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway from Oil City, but what we have learned goes to confirm the estimate of that shipment given by us yesterday, (23,000 to 25,000 bbls.) In collecting the shipments from Oil City by the above-mentioned route, we, as usual, took them from the agent's book, which purported to contain the total shipment for each day both to New-York and Cleveland. We copied the shipment, and after deducting 36 car-loads of 80 bbls. each, which the agent informed us was previously reported, and reducing the remainder to barrels of 45 gallons each, (we have been informed all along that the Cleveland cars are gauged and billed at 43 gallons to the barrel,) we published it. We did not question the reliability or accuracy of the shipment by this route, as previously we had found, by all the statistics we could bring to bear, that the shipment for all other months were substantially correct. The shipment to Cleveland, as copied from the agent's book, then aggregated 83,563 bbls., and has not been altered since. From the aggregate mentioned 36 cars of 80 bbls. each which were previously reported were deducted, leaving 80,683 bbls. of 43 gallons as the shipments to Cleveland, or as we printed it, 77,098 bbls. of 45 gallons each. It now appears that in transferring the shipment from the manifest book to the book from which we copied it the shipment for one day was omitted, and others errors were made, all of which will aggregate 23,000 or 25,000 bbls. The total shipment by way of Corry was 5,185 bbls. of 45 gallons, while we reported but 2,157 bbls., showing a discrepancy of 2,028 bbls. If this shipment was all reported to us, we, in copying from the reports furnished us, overlooked the 3,000 bbls. not given in our report."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted rather firmer, on a moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at $32 25@$32 50, chiefly at $32 37 cash, for New Mess; $31 75 for Old Mess; $31 50 for City Mess; $28 25@$29, chiefly at $28 50, for Prime Mess; $31 50@$31 75 for Thin Mess, and $26 25@$27 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cutmeats continue in demand and quoted steady. Sales have been reported of 200 packages at 13½c.@14c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 16c.@17c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon is in request at former rates. Sales 250 boxes ice-cured, various cuts, part at 16¼c.@16¾c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in less demand at easier rates; sales have been reported since our last of 450 tierces and bbls. at 17¼c.@20¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17⅞c.@18¼c. for City; 19⅛c.@19¼c. for Prime Steam, ₱ lb. Beef continues in request at from $10@$16 for Plain Mess, $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $4@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 270 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $26@$32 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams continue in fair demand at $25@$32 50 ₱ bbl.; sales 280 bbls., in lots. Butter and Cheese have been quiet at our quotations:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb.	34c.@36c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₱ lb.	31c.@33c.
Western Reserve firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb.	26c.@28c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	34c.@36c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	31c.@34c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	33c.@40c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	22c.@25c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ lb.	16c.@18c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₱ lb.	15c.@15¼c.
Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	14c.@15c.
Factories, common, ₱ lb.	9c.@13c.
Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	6c.@11c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	14c.@15¼c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good	13c.@14½c.

TALLOW, &c.—The export demand has been active again to-day, at full prices for prime lots of Tallow. Sales have been reported of 270,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅜c.@11¼c., chiefly at 11½c.@11⅜c.; also, 56,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20c., and 43,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@14c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Has been sparingly sought after, including Carolina, at $8@$8 75; and for Rangoon, in bond, at $2 75@$3 12½, gold, ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in moderate demand, including Turk's Island at 45c. ₱ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 85; Liverpool Fine at $2 50@$2 90 by the invoice, ₱ sack.

SALTPETRE—Has been quiet but steady at 7¼c.@7½c., gold, for Crude, and 15c., currency, for pure Refined, ₱ lb.

SEEDS—All descriptions have been inactive and somewhat nominal.

SKINS—Have attracted less attention, including Honduras Deer, 40c.@43c.; Nicaragua, 37½c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 44c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 43c.@45c.; Central America, 44c.@46c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@40c.; Para, 42c.@44c., gold, ₱ lb.; Tampico Goat, 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 52½c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@52½c.; Payta, 50c.@52½c.; Curacoa, 50c.; Cape, 45c.@50c., currency; Madras, 60c.@65c. each.

SOAP—Has been in limited demand at former prices. We quote: Castile at 13¼c.@13¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family 10c., and No. 1 at 7¼c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been very dull, as a rule, at our quotations: Mace at $1 10@$1 12½; No. 1 Nutmegs at 90c.@95c.; Cassia at 43½c.; Cloves at 26c.@26½c.; Pepper at 22½c.@23½c.; Pimento at 18¾c.@19c.; Ginger at 11½c., gold, ₱ lb.

TEAS—There has been very little movement in this line, but prices have been quoted steady, including Gunpowder and Imperial from $1@$1 90; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson, 82½c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 70c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congo at from 70c.@$1 50 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been quiet to-day, but without further change as to price. The three days' sales are given at 847 hhds. at from 7c.@14c. Of this amount, 500 hhds. were sold on Wednesday and Thursday, as reported in our last. Seed Leaf has shown more activity, sales having been reported of 83 cases Old State at 18c.; 74 cases 1868 Connecticut, part at 15½c.; 100 cases 1868 Connecticut Wrappers, 150 cases 1868 Pennsylvania, and 500 cases 1868 Ohio, on private terms. Spanish has attracted more attention, and 350 bales Havana have been placed at 95c.@$1 10 ₱ lb. We quote: Kentucky Common Lugs, 7c.@7½c.; Good Lugs, 7¾c.@8½c.; Common Leaf, 8½c.@10½c.; Medium Leaf, 9¼c.@12c.; Good Leaf, 11c.@13c.; Fine Leaf, 12½c.@15c.; Selections, 13½c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Seed Leaf, thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 8c.@10c. for old, and 10½c.@12½c. for new crop; Wrappery lots, 18c.@45c. for old, and 30c.@40c. for new crop; fine Wrappers, 50c.@70c. for old, and 45c.@60c. for new crop; New-York State Fillers, 8c.@9c. for old, and 9c.@10c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@22c. for old, and 14c.@20c. for new crop; Wrappers, 15c.@40c. for old, and 12c.@30c. for new crop; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 8c.@9c. for old, and 9c.@10c. for new crop; average lots, 12c.@20c. for old, and 15c.@25c. for new crop; Wrappers, 12½c.@35c. for old, and 14c.@40c. for new crop, ₱ lb. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 85c.@90c.; Good, 95c.@$1 02½; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—First Cut, 75c.@80c. Second Cut, $1 02@$1 10; average lot, 85c.@92½c. ₱ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 18c.@21c.; Good and Fine, 22c.@30c.; Bright work—Common and Medium, 20c.@25c.; Good and Fine, 30c.@50c., in bond, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—There has been rather less activity in Raw Sugars to-day, the reduced offerings from first hands and the increasing firmness of holders having had the effect of checking operations. Sales have been reported since our last of 494 hhds. Cuba and Demerara, chiefly at from 11⅛c.@13⅛c., and 1,431 boxes Havana at from 10⅝c.@15¼c. ₱ lb.; Fair to very good refining grades of Cuba have been quoted strong at 11⅜c.@11⅞c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 12c.@12⅝c.; very good to choice do. at 12⅞c.@13c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12c.@13¼c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12⅛c.@12¼c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@11⅝c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12c.@12½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 12¾c.@13¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 13¾c.@14¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 and 20, at 14¾c.@15¼c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14½c.@15½c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11c.@12c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 11¾c.@12½c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in brisk demand at buoyant prices, ranging from 15¼c.@16c. ₱ lb. as extremes. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar at 16c.; White, A, at 15¼c., and Yellow, C, at 14¼c., cash, ₱ lb., showing an advance of ¼c.@½c. ₱ lb. since yesterday.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate request at $1 05½@$1 06, chiefly at $1 06, ₱ gallon. Sales, 150 bbls., against receipts of 135 bbls.

WHALEBONE—Has been dull at former quotations.

FREIGHTS—Have been less active and depressed, particularly in the grain line. For Liverpool, there were taken, by steamer, 25 bales Cotton, at ¼d. ₱ lb.; 30 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms; 120 boxes Bacon, and 60 tierces Lard at 35s.; 1,500 boxes Cheese at 37s. 6d.@40s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, 36,000 bushels Wheat, by sail and steam, at 7½d.@8½d., closing at 8d., by steam, ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, a North German bark, with 2,500 quarters Wheat at 6s.; two British brigs, with 1,500 and 1,300 quarters Wheat respectively, at 6s., or if to Penarth Roads, at 5s. 6d. and 3d. ₱ quarter off, in each instance, if to a direct port. For a Continental port, a North German bark, with 3,200 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Hamburg or Antwerp, a vessel, with 3,600 bbls. Petroleum, also on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum, at about previous rates to the Mediterranean or the Adriatic. For a Baltic port, a North German bark, now at Boston, to load at Philadelphia with 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ₱ 42 gallons.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

THURSDAY, July 15, 1869, 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James M. Monaghan, Esquire, President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hampson, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Gibney, John Reilly, Cregier, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—15.

PETITIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Hoffman—

Petition of Saint Nicholas Church in Second-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, for a donation to pay assessment for paving said street with Belgian pavement.

In connection therewith Assistant Alderman Hoffman presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the pastor of Saint Nicholas Church, in Second-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, for the sum of three hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty cents, as a donation to pay an assessment.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That a gas lamp post and lamp be lighted in front of number two hundred and five Bleecker-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to divide the City of New-York into convenient election districts," pursuant to section eight, article three, title three, of an act of the Legislature passed April five, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, relating particularly to the Eighteenth Ward.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to divide the City of New-York into convenient election districts," pursuant to section eight, article three, title three, of an act of the Legislature passed April five, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, relating particularly to the Ninth Ward.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That First-avenue, from the northerly side of Fifty-third-street to Sixty-first-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That First-avenue, from the south side of Thirty-ninth-street to the south side of Fifty-third-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Northeast Homeopathic Medical and Surgical Dispensary, for the sum of $500, to be paid semi-annually until the further order of the Common Council, said payments to be charged to the account of "City Dispensaries."

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That First-avenue, from Thirty-sixth-street to north side of Thirty-ninth street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hampson—

Resolved, That Fourth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Sixth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Haughton—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of the Congregation Adareth El, in East Twenty-ninth-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, for the sum of sixty-six dollars, as a donation to be applied to the payment of assessments.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That on the east side of Macdougal-street, between Prince and Houston streets, curb and gutter stones be reset where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That on Seventieth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly—

Resolved, That the name of Henry M. Colyer, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be corrected so as to read Henry M. Collyer, the former spelling being a clerical error.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That permission be given to place a watering trough in front of his premises, southwest corner of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street and Second-avenue, the same to be done at his own expense.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

Resolved, That Greene-street, from Canal to Eighth-street, be renumbered.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to suspend all proceedings in the suit now pending in the Supreme Court of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York against Mary Jane Ackerman, P. Curtis Ackerman and others, for foreclosure of mortgage, for a period of twelve months from the passage of this resolution.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to take the necessary legal measures to open Thirteenth-street, from Avenue D to East River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened.

The subdivision eleven of section twenty-nine of article three of chapter six of the Revised Ordinances of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, relating to the scale of water-rents, be and the same is hereby amended, and shall read as follows:

"Porter-houses, taverns and groceries shall be charged an extra rate of from two to five dollars."

This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was ordered on file.

Assistant Alderman John Reilly moved that the Board now adjourn.

Which was carried.

And the President declared the Board adjourned until Monday next, nineteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of CORNELL, WATSON & CO. is dissolved by withdrawal of L. CORNELL. The business will be settled by the remaining partners.

JULY 17.

GEO. D. WATSON,
CHAS DELAPIERRE.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,

PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS

for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price list furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, Monuments, Headstones. The largest and finest stock. Mantels, also catalogues, sent to the country. A. KLABER, 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

INSTRUCTION.

RECTORY SCHOOL,
HAMDEN, CONN.

Rev. C. W. EVEREST, Rector, aided by five resident assistant teachers. The school is closing its twenty-sixth year, and refers to the old pupils, found in all the professions and every department of business. Thorough physical training, including military drill, boating and swimming. Pupils received from the age of admission, from 9 to 14. Terms, $750 per annum.

The Fall session begins Sept. 1.

REFERENCE—Rt. Rev. J. Williams, D. D.

HAMDEN, July, 1869.

GOOD BOYS LIKE EXCELLENCE BETTER THAN SHAM—HENCE SO MANY PREFER RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. A wide-awake, thorough-going School for Boys wishing to be trained for Business, for College, or for West Point or the Naval Academy.

OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. MACAULAY'S English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. MRS. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 3 and 5 East 38th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 5, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

THE ROUND HILL SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS. Begins its FIFTH YEAR on THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For circulars or other information, apply to the Principal, JAMES P. SPALDING, M. A.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 East 31st-st., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Address personally or by letter as above.

BISHOPTHORPE.—THE SECOND YEAR of this school for girls will begin, D. V., upon the 15th of September next. The number of pupils, [illegible] is limited to thirty. French taught by a resident governess, and [illegible]. Address for circulars, Miss CHASE, Bishopthorpe, Bethlehem, Penn.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Especial advantages in modern languages, music and art. Dr. Lewis' gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, No. 713 Broadway, or of Rev. G. T. RIDER, Rector.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Offers unsurpassed accommodations, safe and pleasant home, and superior educational advantages in solid branches and the arts. Fall session, 19 weeks; opens Aug. 16. Apply to G. C. SMITH, Prin.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR Young Ladies, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Fall term Sept. 16, 1869. Facilities and location unsurpassed. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. Address D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MR. RUFUS F. BUEL'S FAMILY and Day School, No. 322 9th-st., Washington, D. C. Desirable school for young ladies finishing their education. Send for circular.

UNION HALL SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 13. Miss STEVENS, Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS Ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO NORTH of Ireland Protestant girls; one to do plain cooking and washing; the other, chambermaid and waiting; have the best of references from their last employer; have been several years in their last place; would like to be employed together. Call at No. 267 Spring-st., near Hudson.

WANTED—BY TWO SUPERIOR SERvants, with excellent City reference, situations in the City or country; one as first-class cook; makes pastries, soups and jellies; the other as thorough chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing. Call at No. 206 East 58th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, WISHING to return to Bremen this coming Autumn, would like to make an engagement as lady's maid, or take care of children on board steamer; speaks good English. Apply to present employers, No. 264 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, ENGAGEments by the day or week; would like to make an engagement in the country at very moderate terms; first-class City references. Address J. J., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and fine washing or sewing; has best of City reference of her last place; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at No. 246 West 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook, either in the City or country; understands all kinds of cooking in general; thorough in pastry and dairy work; can give satisfactory references. Address COOK, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as excellent cook in every capacity; best of City reference; country or City. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., near No. 335.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, a situation; can give good references. Call at or address a note to C. M., No. 462 West 33d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO AMERIcan girls, if possible in one family; the one as thorough cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress. No objection to the country. Call at [illegible].

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference; please [illegible]. Call on or address C. O., No. 120 Van Buren-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with children; aged 17 years. Call at No. 282 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON WISHes to engage with a family going traveling, as lady's maid, nurse or governess. Address L. V. S., Williamsburgh Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl 13 years of age, to mind a baby or do light housework. Call at No. 319 5th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a boarding-house. Call at No. 336 1st-av., Room No. 6.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a person who understands the business in all its branches, including the management of greenhouses, graperies, &c.; also the cultivation of flowers, fruits and vegetables, and the laying out and planting of new grounds; no objection to any part of the United States, but would prefer the West. Address S. T. ROSS, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (GERMAN) a situation as coachman; is neat and tidy, careful driver and good groom; thoroughly understands his business and is willing to be useful; will refer to his present employer. Address HENRY, care of O. F. H. & Co., No. 96 Gold-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a steady single man who perfectly understands the care and management of horses and carriages; is a competent driver in City or country; understands gardening; is willing to make himself useful; good City reference. Address C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman; has the best of City reference. Call at or address COACHMAN, harness store, No. 86 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single man; thoroughly understands; willing and obliging; can give good references; has the best of references. Address J. L., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS gardener; single; fully understands his business; is sober and honest; will make himself useful to a gentleman's place. Good references. Address J. KD., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a respectable man who is perfect in his business; good City reference. Apply at the apothecary's, 4th-av., near 20th-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CLERK OR porter in a store; good references given. Address A. S., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN WANTED WHO HAS A thorough knowledge of fine jewelry, precious stones and watches; a finished salesman, [illegible] with such an acquaintance [illegible] be able to command [illegible] is indispensable. [illegible] named need apply. Address [illegible] & MARCUS, No. 23 John-st., Post Office Box 3,534.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, to go to the country. Apply, before 12 o'clock, to Mr. TAYLOR, No. 17 Wall-st.

MILLINERY.

BEAUTY TO THE LADIES.—THAT new style of round hats and feathers. The young lady can find them at Mme. BINNS', No. 779 Broadway, above 9th-st.

TRAVELING BONNETS AND TRAVeling Hats, Sun Hats, and Children's Hats. L. BINNS' Millinery, [illegible] Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Dress Hats and Bonnets.

DRY GOODS.

TOYS.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF EVERY description of toys, at STAVELEY'S, No. 370 Broadway, near 16th-st.

PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, July 13, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received until Aug. 16, 1869, for furnishing and delivering, at the site of the new Post Office, New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, 140,000 c. feet, more or less, of dimension GRANITE, clear in color and free from seams, stains or sap. The stones will average 30 cubic feet each, and they will be cut to the square and line, to be furnished in every particular, and according to a schedule of sizes to be furnished hereafter.

Also for furnishing and delivering, as above, 4,500 cubic yards, more or less, of GRANITE, LIMESTONE, or North River RUBBLE, to be flat on the beds, [illegible].

Also, for 8,000 yards, more or less, of hard, durable STONE, broken to the size of hens' eggs, suitable for concrete.

Bids will be made by the cubic foot and yard, and will be tendered separately for dimension stone, rubble and concrete.

Payments to be made monthly, upon delivery and acceptance of the stone, by the Supervising Architect, or his agent, deducting 10 per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of ($10,000) ten thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him—the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District Attorney of the district where the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if it be deemed for the interests of the Government to do so, and any bid that does not conform in every respect to this advertisement will not be considered.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Dimension, Rubble and Concrete Stone."

Bidders for dimension stone will submit in all cases a sample of the stone they bid for—six inches cube showing the quality of the material.

A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 15, 1869.

Sealed proposals, to conform in every respect with the terms and specifications contained in former advertisements, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., on the 20th inst., for the following supplies, to be delivered, free of expense, at the New-York Navy-yard, viz.:

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
5,000 feet 1-inch Fine Board, second quality.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
2,000 gallons Lard Oil, 200 pounds White Line and 12 Hanging Lamps.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
10,000 cubic feet best White Oak Plank Stock, to be from 40 to 50 feet in length, averaging 45 feet, to be 14 inches square at the top end and free from defects.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge at the Navy-yard for further information in regard to supplies, and will state in their bids the date within which they will complete their deliveries, if awarded to them.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour named.

J. C. ELDREDGE, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

HEADQUARTERS METROPOLITAN FIRE DEP'T,
OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

TO TELEGRAPH CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals, properly indorsed and addressed to the "Committee on Telegraph" of this Board, for the erection of a new and perfected system of telegraph for fire alarm purposes in the City of New-York, will be received at this office until 12 M. on the 26th inst.

The plan to embrace a Central Office with radiating metallic circuits, not less than four hundred automatic street boxes and suitable alarm machinery for eighty stations, with not more than ten boxes or stations on any one circuit. The machinery, poles, wires and several attachments to be of the best quality and improved style.

The "Commissioners" reserve the right to reject any or all proposals which in their judgment do not embrace a perfect and reliable system.

Specifications can be obtained on application at this office.

By order of the Board.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE STEAM CUTTERS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 23, 1869.

Proposals will be received at this Department until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of July next, for the construction of four Revenue Steam Cutters of wood or iron, one Propeller and three Side-wheel.

Specifications in detail will be furnished bidders on application in person or by letter to this Department, or to the Collectors of the Customs at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Proposals should be sealed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and indorsed on the envelope, "Proposals for Building Revenue Steam Cutters."

GEO. S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
July 13, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received until 12 M. of the 31st day of July, 1869, for all and the whole of the iron fence and stone coping inclosing the United States ground, the City Hall Park, New-York, 300 feet on Broadway, 300 feet on Park-row, and 150 feet circular connection between them, being 750 feet, more or less, of iron fence and coping.

Said fence and coping will be required to be removed on or before the 14th day of August next, and all portions remaining on the ground after that date will be forfeit to the United States.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Iron Fence and Stone Coping," and will be addressed to the undersigned. The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all of the bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that does not conform in every respect to this advertisement will not be considered.

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
July 13, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received until 12 M. of the 31st day of July, 1869, for the excavating and carting away of all earth from the site of the new Post Office on the Park, amounting to 52,000 cubic yards, more or less. The sand found on the site will not be included in the contract, but will be reserved by the Department. The excavation to be made as directed by the Supervising Architect or his duly authorized agent.

Measurements will be made in the excavation and the payments monthly, reserving ten per centum to insure faithful and prompt completion of the work.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of ($10,000) ten thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where the bidder resides. The Department reserves to itself the right of rejecting any or all bids, if it is deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Excavating," and addressed to the undersigned.

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, July 13, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE Received until 12 M. of the 31st day of July, 1869, for furnishing and delivering 20,000 barrels (more or less) of the best quality of Rosendale, or other cement, equal in quality thereto, on the site of the proposed Post Office building in New-York. Each barrel to contain at least 300 pounds of cement, and to be delivered in quantities of from 500 to 1,000 barrels, as called for by the Supervising Architect or his agent, and at such times as may be, in their judgment, necessary.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where the bidder resides.

The Department reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids, if it is deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.

Proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Supplying Cement," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$100 PER DAY DISCONTINUED.

Having obtained an extensive and wide-spread sale for our "CENTURY" brand of Fine-Cut Chewing Tobacco, we desire to announce that we shall not give daily $100 in the small tin-foil papers after this date, July 1, its merits being so favorably recognized that this inducement is no longer necessary. To avoid misapprehension, however, we would state that we shall continue to pack orders for elegant Meerschaum Pipes in our "YACHT CLUB" and "EUREKA" brands of Smoking Tobacco.

The "YACHT CLUB" is devoid of Nicotine, and cannot injure the health, and is especially recommended to people of sedentary occupations or nervous constitutions. The trade are invited to send for circulars.

P. LORILLARD, New-York.

TO LYCEUMS, LECTURE COMMITTEES, &c.—The American Literary Bureau is now prepared to make engagements with Lyceums and other Lecture Associations throughout the country for lecturers and entertainments of a musical and literary character. The Bureau's list includes Justin McCarthy, editor London *Morning Star*; Mark Twain, T. W. Higginson, Rev. Robert Laird Collier, Edwin P. Whipple, Olive Logan, Kate Field, Benson J. Lossing, the historian; E. B. Chaplin, Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, C. Oscanyan, Prof. E. L. Youmans, Samuel L. Hewlett, Wirt Sikes, John G. Saxe, Henry Nicholls, Professor Hitchcock, Josiah Phillips Quincy, Rev. George H. Hepworth, Professor Rufus Adams, Thomas W. Knox, George Wakeman, John J. Pinkerton, E. P. Nowell, editor of *American Odd Fellow*, Professor Homer B. Sprague, Cornell University; Rev. T. E. Kittredge, Benj. F. Taylor, Rev. J. D. Sweet, Dr. Grissom, George Newman, the Liberian traveller; Maria A. Stetson, Annie E. Potter, the Hutchinson Family, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fox Leggett in Shakespearean rehearsals, and many others, whose names will be announced in the circular.

NO CHARGE WHATEVER TO LECTURE COMMITTEES.

Applications promptly attended to. Send for circulars to AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York City.

JAMES K. MEDBERY, } Associate
S. HUMPHREYS GURTEEN, } Directors.

Post Office Box No. 6,701.

[Copy.]

TO MERCHANTS AND ALL OTHERS CONCERNED.—Under a recent order of the Treasury Department, all merchandise shipped to Pacific ports via the Isthmus of Panama will be cleared on the day of the departure of the receiving vessel, on and after the 21st inst.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector.

Information on this subject will be given at the office of the Tenth Division, No. 266 Canal-st., over People's Bank.

L. B. GRIGSBY, Deputy Collector.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812. That were with us on the 5th of July at Military Hall, Bowery, are requested to meet the Committee on the third floor; also all other Veterans at No. 4 City Hall-place, third floor; also all other Veterans are invited to attend.

N. B.—The above will be a splendid excursion. See circulars at above place.

Gen. W. RAYMOND, Chairman.
Col. A. DALLY, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE CHILD STEALER. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
DORA and BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Principal characters by Mr. T. W. Robinson and Miss Price.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
ENOCH ARDEN. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
RAG PICKER OF PARIS. Leading character by Mr. E. Eddy. Large collection of curiosities.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
MAN-O'-WAR'S-MAN, THE BUSHRANGER, &c. Leading character by Mr. Thompson.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. (Burlesque)—LIVE INJIN, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

BROOKLYN RINK.
Clermont-av., near Myrtle-av.
SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS. By Dodworth's Band.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$12
The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

It is reported that positions in the new Cabinet have been offered to prominent members of the Opposition by the French Government.

The Bishop of Linz, who was convicted by a civil court at Vienna a few days ago of "uttering doctrines subversive of public order," and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, has refused the Emperor's amnesty, and decided to submit to the sentence imposed.

JOHN BRIGHT has been unanimously elected a member of the Athenæum Club.

The London *Times* of yesterday, in its comments on the action of the Commons on the Irish Church bill the previous evening, advises the Conservative Lords to be content with the presentation of Earl DERBY'S protest, and not continue their opposition to the bill. Meetings of the people are to be held at once in various parts of the Kingdom in support of the Commons; and the Reform League contemplates an indignation demonstration against the Lords.

GENERAL.

The testimony in the Erie disaster inquiry fully corroborates the account which we published yesterday, and in addition, indicates clearly the cause of the disaster. No less than three employes of the road, including the engineer, were asleep on the train which caused the disaster by moving out of its place; the conductor was in his caboose or sleeping car; the train was moved without a signal; and, according to the conductor's testimony, it is customary to sleep and to run trains on the Erie Road against positive orders. The verdict holds the sleepy engineer guilty, and exonerates all other employes of the road. The engineer was yesterday arrested at Salamanca, N. Y.

The flight of WELCH, the railway contractor, from Poughkeepsie, with $7,000 belonging in part to the laborers on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, and leaving a quantity of unpaid bills, is the cause of great excitement in that city. The laborers have held meetings and have determined to secure the property left behind at Pleasant Valley for themselves. So when the Sheriff of Dutchess County attempted to attach it, they resisted. The consequence is that the military is ordered out, and serious trouble is feared.

General WALKER, Governor elect of Virginia, is at Binghamton, his native place. On the evening of his arrival, Thursday, he was serenaded, and received by the city authorities. Judge RANSOM BALCOM made a speech on the occasion, to which General WALKER replied.

In Gallipolis, Ohio, a boy named VAN VLEICK stabbed his grandfather, a Mr. LAVIN, on Wednesday, because he took him to task for fighting in the street with another boy. The old man died in ten minutes after the wound was inflicted, and the boy was arrested and lodged in jail.

A general rebellion is feared by the Sing Sing Prison authorities. On Thursday a number of convicts in the quarry refused to work, and were locked up; and yesterday many more refused to work, and were also locked up. Another convict escaped yesterday.

Owing to the frequent burglaries and incendiary fires in Waterford, Conn., the citizens there are making movements toward the organization of a Vigilance Committee.

The chime, altar bells and other property stolen from the Catholic church at Cohoes, a week ago, were found on Thursday, at the bottom of the Mohawk River.

The house of WILLIAM HAYNES, a farmer, in Brunswick, Rensselaer County, was robbed, Wednesday night, by burglars, of $800 in Government bonds and $260 in greenbacks.

A defalcation of $17,000 to $25,000 has been discovered in the Bank of Commerce of Baltimore on the part of one of its officers. The matter is under investigation by the directors of the bank.

The official count of the Virginia State vote at headquarters, shows WALKER'S majority to be 17,500.

Mr. T. SANFORD, the oldest passenger conductor on the Erie and Pittsburg Railroad, was struck on the head by a switch target while looking out from the platform of the rear car of his train as it was nearing Greenville, on Wednesday, and thrown to the ground. He was seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

Several disasters have recently occurred on the Union Pacific Railroad in consequence of the late heavy rains. The train which left St. Louis on Wednesday was wrecked at a point 500 miles west of Omaha, by the caving in of an embankment. One passenger was killed, JOHN DUYER, of Maryland, and another, name unknown, badly injured.

The French societies of Detroit, Mich., are preparing to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of NAPOLEON BONAPARTE. As the anniversary occurs this year on Sunday—the 15th of August—their celebration will be on the Monday following. The exercises will include a procession in the morning and a picnic in the afternoon.

The one hundred and first annual Commencement of Brown University, at Providence, R. I. occurs on Wednesday. Sept. 1. The Phi Beta Kappa Society will meet on the previous Tuesday. Rev. PHILLIPS BROOKS, of Philadelphia, will be the orator, and HENRY C. WHITAKER, of Providence, the poet. The Society of Missionary Inquiry is to be addressed on Tuesday evening by Rev. AUGUSTUS H. STRONG, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The University courses of instruction at Harvard College for the current year will be given to competent persons, "men and women," according to the official announcement. The lessons of the course are to be given by Professors BOWEN, HEDGE and LOWELL, RALPH WALDO EMERSON, Mr. HOWELLS and others. It is said that this is one of the reforms of the new President of Harvard.

"La Coterie of New-York" intend giving a masquerade ball at the Stetson House, Long Branch, on Thursday evening, Aug. 5, 1869.

JOHN MARDES, mate on the schooner *Agnes Ann*, used for hauling sand from Tangier Sound to Washington, was stabbed to death on Wednesday night in the cabin of the schooner, by JAMES KELLEY, the steward. The two had quarreled while wrestling a week or more ago. KELLEY was arrested and held for trial.

The Yale crew, with two of the Ward brothers, went to Worcester on Wednesday night and took up their quarters at the head of Quinsigamond.

JOHN O'CONNELL, stage carpenter at the Bowery Theatre, died on the 14th very suddenly. An effort was made to keep the fact from the papers and the Coroner. The latter held no inquest, nor was any report made to the proper authorities.

A number of sentences were imposed on criminals in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, the term of imprisonment ranging from one year in the Penitentiary to five years in State Prison.

JACOB EBERLE has been held for examination on a charge of selling spurious champagne for the imported article and not paying any tax.

The examination of the VREELAND abandonment case was again adjourned yesterday in consequence of the alleged sickness of the defendant.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday seven Wall-street brokers were arraigned on charges of usury, and gave bonds to appear for trial.

The $20,000 of Fenian funds, so long a bone of contention between that organization and BELMONT & CO., is at last about to be disposed of, Judge MCCUNN having appointed THOMAS J. BARR as receiver, to take possession of the money.

One case of cholera was reported yesterday, on the west side of the City, but upon examination it was found to be a case of severe diarrhœa.

Railroad Massacres—The Latest Tragedy on the Erie Road.

The massacre of ten persons on the Erie Railroad, the awful particulars of which were laid before our readers yesterday, forms one of the saddest tragedies ever chronicled. Other accidents by land and water have been more fruitful of death, but none of greater horrors. The heart sickens at the thought of the incidents of the dreadful scene. The sudden overturning of the locomotive, the crushing together of the cars crowded with human beings, the burning of men and children before the eyes of friends impotent to rescue them from the fiery death—who can recall all this without intense indignation at the recklessness and mismanagement that caused the fearful tragedy?

A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday to investigate the causes of this deplorable "accident;" and the results of the investigation, though it was far short of what it should have been, are full of startling revelations. It was proved that the engineer of the freight train was known to be an untrustworthy man, and that the most common regulations required for safety were habitually violated by the employes of the road. But this is not enough. There should be still further and more rigid inquiry instituted at once. We had hoped the inquest might extend beyond the usual form of inquiry into the conduct of those in charge of the trains at the time of the collision. The public ought not to be satisfied that a scapegoat should be made of the sleepy wretch whose carelessness was the immediate cause of the disaster; the inquiry should have extended far back of this. Searching inquisition ought to be made into the system of management which not only renders such an accident possible, but even seems to invite it. If common report be reliable, there is urgent need of such an inquiry. We hear reports of minor accidents, which barely escape the magnitude of tragedies, but which never see the light in public prints, because people are in general too indifferent to their own safety and the common security to take the pains to make them public; yet they indicate a condition of affairs that should awaken attention and provoke rigid inquiry. If true, the interests of the public demand that they should be investigated; and if not true, it is for the interest of the road to set them at rest.

We suppose it must be conceded that unavoidable accidents do sometimes occur; but careful investigation has shown the number to be exceedingly small, and that most casualties on the highways of travel are the result either of gross carelessness on the part of employes or of culpable mismanagement on the part of the companies. The superficial facts in regard to this latest tragedy have been brought to light before the Coroner, but it should not be overlooked that under its present management the Erie Railroad has been deprived of the services of a long-trusted and competent General Superintendent, who knew every section of the road from its eastern to its western terminus as well as a man knows the pathway to his own doorstep, and has been placed in charge of a man who may be quite as competent, for aught we know, but whose railroad knowledge was gained elsewhere, and who, as we are informed, was placed in his present position without previous acquaintance with the road; and that the Superintendent of the Division on which this "accident" occurred was recently compelled to leave because he manfully refused to employ an incompetent person in a responsible position. Can it be doubted that such changes as these have lowered the *morale* of the employes of the Company, and made them indifferent to the great responsibilities involved in their position? Can we differ as to whom the public should hold responsible for the awful occurrence that has cost ten human lives, and carried mourning and sorrow into scores of families?

But furthermore,—and this, we confess, is by far the most saddening and disheartening aspect of the case,—the public is itself chiefly to blame for the frequency of such disasters. We are not, as a people, indifferent to the calamities that befall our follow-men. We are shocked when such accidents occur, and we hasten to alleviate the sufferings of the maimed, and soothe the sorrows of the bereaved. But the shock is momentary, and when we have given our money and poured out our words of sympathy, we let the matter drop out of mind until the next terrible calamity makes a new call upon our purses and our hearts. This ought not so to be. The public has no right to be thus indifferent. Railroad and steamship travel ought to be as safe as walking in one's own garden. It might be made so, if the public would interest itself in the matter, and compel the necessary legislation to make every transportation company strictly responsible for the safety of the lives committed to its care. But the public does nothing of the sort. It is satisfied to have the Press denounce the shortcomings of railway and steamship companies; and trusting to better luck, or resigned to fate, crowds into railway cars or steamships the day after a collision or a wreck with a thoughtlessness that almost justifies the reckless mismanagement which may make them cripples for life or consign them to sudden death.

Progress of Reconstruction—The Mississippi and Texas Elections.

We see no reason for quarreling with the time fixed by the President for the Mississippi and Texas elections. It may be later than some citizens of those States have desired it to be; but the allegation of undue delay which is preferred in some quarters, is no more plausible or just than would be an imputation of undue haste on the other side. The earliest possible reconstruction of the two excluded States is extremely desirable. The duties connected therewith are, however, at once delicate and important, and we cannot doubt that in their performance by the Executive more respect has been and will be paid to the requirements of law, the interests of the States concerned, and the success of the measures devised by Congress, than to the promptings of partisans, who care for nothing half so much as for their own personal advantage.

Whatever be the merit of the complaint in regard to the date of the Mississippi election, certainly the terms of the Proclamation issued by General GRANT are entitled to the heartiest approbation. They prove more conclusively than the loudest professions the sincerity of his desire to adapt the provisions of the new Constitution to the condition and wishes of the people, and to purge from it every element of rancor and proscription. The disfranchising and disability clauses, and the clause enacting an offensively stringent oath of office, are submitted separately; as is also a section restraining the State from pledging its credit in aid of corporate enterprises. All that was done for Virginia is done again for Mississippi. The authority vested in the President by the recent legislation of Congress is exerted in the interests of liberality and peace. The State has an opportunity of voting down the harsh and intolerant provisions proposed by the Convention, and of ratifying that instrument in a shape which, while securing political equality and justice to all, will be free from the penalties which combined ignorance, selfishness and prejudice would have perpetuated. A fairer opportunity the President could not have afforded. And in furnishing it to the Mississippians, he shows by a bold and decisive act his aversion to partisan intolerance, and his willingness to promote genuine reconstruction. He is anxious to be the means of hastening their restoration to the Union, and the step he has taken will enable them to complete the work in a manner acceptable to the country. The welcome with which Virginia has been all but universally greeted has demonstrated that the country cares much more for the great realities of reconstruction than for details connected with the local ticket. If the intelligence and public spirit of Mississippi will imitate the example set by the supporters of WALKER in Virginia, and, discarding jealousies, antipathies, and issues having no relation to the work in hand, will nominate unexceptionable men, and conduct the canvass judiciously, we may anticipate an equally satisfactory result. The platforms promulgated by both "Conservative" and "Radical" Republicans in the State are broad, liberal and just. The differences which separate them evidently relate to persons and to ulterior combinations—not to principles, or any policy that justifies the interference of the Administration for or against either.

And as in Virginia and Mississippi, so is it in Texas. One object, and one only, has been visible in the plans of the Government. Its duty in the premises is limited to enabling the people of the unreconstructed States to regain self-government and national representation by compliance with the terms prescribed by Congress. The law does not exact from the States adhesion to "Radicalism" or "Conservatism" as a condition-precedent of readmission. It requires only that the results of the war be accepted in good faith—that the rights of black and white be protected, that they be secured equality and fair-play in the organization of the State Government and the conduct of affairs. More than this was not dreamed of when the reconstruction plan was under consideration, and more than this ought not to enter into the deliberations or purposes of General GRANT and his advisers. The precise hue of the Republicanism which comes out of the contest triumphant is as nothing compared with the *bona fide* acceptance of the terms of the law by Mississippians and Texans. Their return to the Union under the conditions defined by Congress is alone the end which the President is called upon to secure.

The true interest of the Administration and the Republican Party in these elections cannot be separated from the success of reconstruction. That which promotes the return of the States with Constitutions acceptable to Congress, and with men elected to whom the law offers no impediment, will be best for the President and the party. The influence of both will be most effectually strengthened by a line of conduct which tends to convince the people of the States that the Government has no other object than the completion of the Union with defined and understood guarantees. By following this method in Virginia, the President has accomplished more for the future of the Republican Party in that State than the most adroit partisan tactics could possibly have achieved. The result, as the Secretary of War is reported to have said, is, that Virginia is at this moment more thoroughly reconstructed than any other Southern State—judging of reconstruction by its relation to the local feeling as well as to the law. The same object may, we believe, be attained in Mississippi and Texas by the employment of similar means. These are cases in which just and magnanimous views do more for the party sanctioning them than any device of office-seekers and village politicians. They are cases in which, even in a party sense, statesmanship is wiser and more profitable than the hackneyed ways of a vulgar partisanship.

What President Grant Means.

The *World*, in citing what it considers to be "conclusive evidence of the Government's violation of its international obligations to Spain," asks, in closing, "will the TIMES inform us, by these lights, what Mr. GRANT'S Government means?"

The trouble is that we do not see the case exactly in "those lights." But, in the light of the instructions which the President sent to his subordinates a few days since, we may reply, very confidently, that, to the best of our belief, "Mr. GRANT'S Government means" to break up the next Cuban expedition from this port as effectually as it broke up the last. The *World* will call to mind how the force of its remarks on the late expedition was somewhat weakened by the expedition's being crushed out just as those remarks appeared. In like manner, while the same journal puts the query just quoted, Marshal BARLOW and District-Attorney PIERREPOINT, in pursuance of instructions just received from the President, are using extraordinary efforts to prevent the departure of new expeditions, and to arrest all persons violating the Neutrality act.

Indeed now, as before, whatever vigilance and energy on the Government's part can accomplish, will be done. The Government authorities in this City are directed, if they can prevent the departure of hostile expeditions in no other way, to call upon General MCDOWELL, the Department Commander, for troops, and on Admiral GODON, the commandant at the Navy-yard, for vessels and other naval forces. Moreover, as Marshal BARLOW had just sent word to Washington regarding the fillibuster camp at Gardiner's Island, he received prompt instruction to proceed against the new schemes. In a word, the Government directed the course to be repeated which had already been pursued so effectively regarding the *Catharine Whiting*,—and the public news of the day is the best answer to the inquiry, "what the Government means."

The *World* puts another query to the TIMES, which is equally easy to answer. It is this:

> "Further, whether the Spanish claim which may some time be presented against us will not, at this rate, be pretty nearly identical with the *Alabama* claims now pending against England?"

We should say that things look very much as if there never would be any "Spanish claim," on fillibustering account, presented to us; and that if there ever should be one, it would *not* be "pretty nearly identical with the *Alabama* claims." In the *Alabama* case, the early history of the affair is a long series of ineffectual warnings, by our Minister, and of complaints by our Government. On the contrary, the Spanish officials do not warn or complain—they are perfectly satisfied, and so is everybody else, except the *World*, (and, as a matter of fact, we ought probably to include the *World*,) that the Government is doing its best to uphold our laws. In most cases, it has been successful. In one or two early cases—Marshal BARLOW declares there was but one—the Cubans managed to elude the vigilance of the Spanish spies themselves; but of course the Spanish Minister could not complain of what was as much a surprise to him as to us. Even the newspapers did not know about the expedition till it was off—and then some of them told the story about the wrong vessel! To be alarmed regarding the possible "identity" of this case with that of the *Alabama*, and Minister ADAMS' pleadings and protests, day after day and week after week, appears to us entirely unnecessary. The *World* is the only party that complains of the President's lenity to the Cubans—Spain is satisfied that we are doing our best; and it is from Spain that the "Spanish claim" should come.

What Will the Lords Do Now?

This is once more the question of the day in English politics. The Commons received the bill again in due course, and the amendments introduced by the Lords were submitted for their consideration. As we had been previously led to anticipate by the cable, the Cabinet decided to stand firm in their adherence to all the vital principles of the original measure, and to offer a determined opposition to all the amendments of the Lords which in any way infringed upon them. After a curt discussion, in the course of which Mr. DISRAELI moved that the amendments should be agreed to, and Mr. GLADSTONE announced the determination of the Ministry, the Lords' amendments respectively deferring the dissolution of Church and State in Ireland until 1871, postponing the disposition of the revenues indefinitely, and introducing the thin end of the wedge with regard to concurrent endowment, were all disagreed to, either by large majorities or without a division. On what was really the test vote—that with regard to the grant of glebe houses to ministers of all denominations—the majority for Government was 89—326 to 237. It is thus evident that party discipline was pretty strictly adhered to, although the Government majority was not quite what it was at the more critical stages of the bill. Still, however, it was amply sufficient to show the determination and discipline of the Government forces. A few amendments of less importance were acquiesced in, and the bill now goes back to the Lords for their decision as to whether or no they shall "insist" on their amendments.

We do not suppose that they will. Although it is true that a large number of Liberal Peers supported the amendments made in the Upper House, the "Liberalism" of the Peers is still far from being in full harmony with that of the party in the Commons, and still less with that of the constituencies which furnished Mr. GLADSTONE with the majority to pass the bill with. The Catholics are not, as far as it appears, prepared to accept any kind of endowment whatever. And although a certain section of the more theoretical and crotchety Liberals throughout the country might be induced to support a partial application of the concurrent endowment principle, there can be no doubt as to the firm determination of the great mass to uphold the bill in its integrity. So we are inclined to believe that the Lords will take things quietly, that the Opposition Peers will satisfy their consciences by joining in Lord DERBY'S formally drawn up protest, and that having thus disclaimed all participation in the "spoliation" against which they have declaimed, they will withdraw their amendments and leave Mr. GLADSTONE triumphant on every point.

An American Atlantic Cable.

We took occasion yesterday to urge the institution of an Atlantic cable which should be under *American* control. We are connected with Europe by an *English* cable, both of the ends of which are on English territory, and by a *French* cable, both of the ends of which are on French territory. The Governments of England and France have frequently been inimical to American interests, and may again become so; but it is on other accounts as well as this that there ought to be an ocean telegraph beyond their control. We ought to have a cable, one end of which should be upon our own territory, and the other end upon the territory of some European Power with which we are never likely to have collision or difficulty,—say, for example, Germany.

When we wrote the remarks on this idea which were published yesterday, we had no knowledge of the existence of any American Cable Company. We have since heard, however, that a number of our wealthy and skilled financiers have for some time past been quietly working up the means and the programme for an *American* Atlantic Cable, to proceed direct from New-York City to Europe.

This line will be worked with what are known in telegraphic circles as "sounder instruments"—that is, the alphabet is indicated by *sound* instead of by the galvanometer reflector system, as now used on cables, and can be operated three or four times as rapidly as can possibly be done by the present system. Two sets of these instruments were manufactured for this company some time since, and have been thoroughly tested both in Europe and America—in Europe through a circuit of 3,000 miles of insulated wire, and with the most perfect success. They are constructed upon entirely new principles, and are so far wholly unknown to the public.

We are told that arrangements have been made with responsible parties in relation to the finances of the enterprise, and it is confidently expected that the project will be far advanced toward completion during the coming Fall.

The present French Cable Company seems to have acquired an exclusive concession from the French Government for the landing of cables upon the French coast for the term of twenty years from September next—and this notwithstanding assurances given to this American Company by officers of the French Government last year that no exclusive privileges would be conceded to any cable corporation, but that equal rights would be extended to all competing parties.

For prudential reasons the European terminus of the proposed American Cable is for the present withheld; but it is perhaps worth while to mention that the consideration of amity, present and prospective, of any foreign Government has entered into the calculation of the new projectors in the selection of a terminus. It is expected, indeed it is intended, that by constructing a direct route from New-York City, and working it upon these improved plans, the Company will be enabled to do business at rates scarcely, if at all, in advance of present rates on American land lines.

Revenue Frauds at New-Orleans and Philadelphia.

When the President appointed his brother-in-law, Mr. CASEY, Collector for the Port of New-Orleans, in noticing the appointment we said, in substance, that we were glad to see that the President was willing to make himself responsible for the execution of the Revenue laws in New-Orleans by placing a relative in so prominent a position as that of Collector of the Port. We regarded it as an additional guarantee that the laws were to be rigidly executed and the revenues faithfully collected. The result shows that our impressions were correct. Mr. CASEY has not been very long in office, but he has been in long enough to enable him to unearth and bring to light the unparalleled frauds committed under the administration of his predecessor. It seems from the reports that there was a well and thoroughly organized ring in the New-Orleans Custom-house, composed of merchants and Custom-house officials, for the purpose of smuggling sugars and other goods. The highest grade of sugars, which should have paid three cents per pound duty, were admitted as sugars of a lower grade paying from one to two cents per pound, while other sugars were admitted in large quantities without paying any duty at all. The extent of the frauds has not yet been definitely ascertained, but enough is already known to warrant the conclusion that they will reach a very large sum, probably not less than a half a million dollars. When New-Orleans merchants could sell sugars free of duty, it is no wonder that St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati merchants went there to purchase.

Collector CASEY has not contented himself with simply exposing the fraud, but he has pursued the investigation with great energy, seizing the smuggled property wherever it can be found. He has already seized large quantities of sugar in Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, which had been purchased of the fraudulent importer at New-Orleans. He gives no quarter, and we are quite mistaken if the whole ring is not forced to make "an unconditional surrender."

But while the revenue service of New-Orleans is likely to be greatly improved by the energy, courage and fidelity of Collector CASEY, a communication which we published in our issue of the 15th inst., from a well-informed correspondent, relative to "Whisky Frauds" in Philadelphia, shows that an intelligent, vigorous and honest officer is required at the head of the revenue service in that city. Whisky that costs one dollar per gallon to manufacture, provided the tax is honestly paid, is sold there at ninety cents per gallon, and no less than fifteen distilleries are profitably employed in manufacturing and selling whisky upon these terms.

Philadelphia next to New-Orleans has for years been one of the worst places in the country for revenue frauds. "Highwines or raw whisky," says our correspondent, "is offered for sale in Philadelphia, in barrels having a wholesale dealer's stamp, at 90 cents per gallon, and the same whisky, when the distillers' and bonded warehouse stamps are on the barrels, cannot be bought for less than from 95 to 96 cents per gallon." It further appears that on the 9th inst. the market price of whisky in Chicago was 95 cents, in Cincinnati 96 cents, in Baltimore $1, in New-York 99 cents, while in Philadelphia it was but 90 cents per gallon. The bare statement of these facts is sufficient to show the extent to which the Government is being defrauded in Philadelphia. And it has been so for years. No previous administration of the revenue has been strong enough to enforce the laws in Philadelphia and suppress the frauds in whisky. There is a baneful influence there which heretofore has nullified every effort that has been made to prevent cheating, and paralyzed every arm that has been lifted against the thieves in the "City of Brotherly Love."

The present Administration has as yet made but little progress in its efforts at reform. Some new efforts must be made and some new and untried power called into requisition. If the President has another nominee of the same sort as CASEY we urge him to send him at once to Philadelphia. But if the President has none, perhaps Secretary BOUTWELL or Commissioner DELANO could furnish one for the occasion. We don't care whose nominee he is, provided he is some one holding such intimate personal relations either with the President, the Secretary or Commissioner that if these frauds are not suppressed the people can charge the responsibility for their continuance directly upon the head of some bureau or department at Washington.

MINOR TOPICS.

In one of his eccentric speeches, Senator SPRAGUE said that nothing in the world was more mean and cowardly than a million of dollars,—except two millions. If this be so, what must we think of the generosity and pluck of ASA PACKER, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, who is worth twenty millions?

Rule No. 521 of the Board of Metropolitan Police gives a list of offences against the ordinances of the City of New-York, and of the forty-two acts named which can be legally construed as offences against our municipal peace and dignity, the only one raised to the dignity of "small caps" is the following: "HANGING GOODS OR SIGNS MORE THAN ONE FOOT FROM A HOUSE OR STORE." Now, if the Board of Police have correctly stated the law, our plan for widening Broadway, by simply utilizing the space already there by removing all goods and signs from the sidewalk, will be surely carried into effect when it shall happen to occur to the Police Commissioners that they are under obligation to execute a provision of the law to which they especially call the attention of the force. We shall look to see the blue-robed giants of the Broadway Squad soon engaged in removing the obstructions from the sidewalks of the thoroughfare they ornament.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, addressing the women and girls of his dominion, argues that polygamy is a means of maintaining social morality; because, if the superfluity of the female sex is allowed to take its chances in the world, as among the "Gentiles," crowds of poor girls must go, or be led, astray. He wishes women would see it, and adopt his ideas and advice. But in this they would be only imitating the behavior of the reptiles, long ago, when St. Patrick "went for them," and when

> "The frogs committed suicide
> To save themselves from slaughter!"

The women would hardly improve their condition by following the Irish example of those illogical old batrachians.

The Shakers of New-Lebanon will not serve their society by trying to keep a child of nine years old from her parent and family on the plea that an indenture had been signed. Such an infant could not be a fair subject of any indenture, and the common sense of the public will have decided the question before the Judge has pronounced upon it.

Mr. FECHTER, the passionate, romantic and adoring lover of the stage, comes with such a "sennet" as never heralded performer before; and all who read Mr. DICKENS' paper in our columns yesterday will be half mad to see him—especially in the character of the flaxen-haired and woe-begone *Hamlet*, walking in careless desolation, like HARFAGER, in a suit of wadmal. But why not as *Romeo*, too? He would be the very man for *Romeo*—"It is the east, and *Juliet* is the sun!". It would furthermore be a good thing for *Juliet*; for that lady would, through FECHTER'S love, have such a hold upon the affections of the audiences, as Mr. DICKENS intimates, that her fortune would be made. But, *Ruy*, *Ravenswood* or *Romeo*, the "ferociously picturesque" FECHTER shall have a considerable welcome. "The lover shall not sigh gratis."

There are thousands of useless curs running at large in our streets unmuzzled, and scarcely a day passes that the policemen are not called upon to shoot dogs that exhibit symptoms of hydrophobia. Having reason, therefore, to fear serious harm from the presence of these rabid beasts, it is not pleasant to know that the whole canine race has been taken under the protection of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and that a Police Captain has been arrested for no other offence than shooting an animal that was the pest of a densely-peopled neighborhood. He proposes, as a sort of retributive justice, to enforce the penalty of $10 fine against the owners of every unmuzzled dog running at large below Forty-second-street. There is a glimmer of hope here that we may be rid of a few of the dangerous pests, despite their powerful protectors.

We learn from a Bombay paper that the cultivation of the *poppy* is at once to be largely increased in the Bengal Presidency, and the necessary orders have been issued in time for the cultivation of next year. This action is in consequence of the proclamation of the Emperor of China, prohibitory of opium cultivation in any part of the Imperial dominions. The English are determined to supply the Chinese with an abundance of this ruinous narcotic.

Mr. PEABODY, in his late speech at South Danvers, makes, among other excellent remarks, one that should be noted by those who have to get up institutions of any sort. He says people are too apt to lay out their funds in making a splendid show of architecture, instead of providing the essentials—such as the books of a library, or the mere needful masonry, at first. There is certainly too great a propensity to have everything in showy style, instead of leaving such accomplishment to the coming men, with their suggestions and improvements. In general, we put too fine a point on it, in our haste to have everything grandiose and ornamental.

The London *Times* has been attempting for some time past to induce the Russian and English Governments to coöperate in the East Indies for their joint and individual advantage. There has always heretofore been in England a fear of Russian schemes in India and a jealousy of Russian advances; and it has been the aim of the English policy to weaken and keep back Russian influence in that quarter. We judge from the comments of the Russian journals upon the new idea of the *Times* that there is not much chance of the coöperation it has been urging.

It is the case this year, as it has been in past years, that the great majority of emigrants from Europe who land in Canada push their way through to the United States. Nearly 20,000 arrived in Canada during the first half of this year, and, according to Canadian official statistics, only one-quarter of them have remained there. We have no doubt that the majority of this quarter will also be here before the close of the year.

We learn from a Bombay paper that the utilization of the *Rhea* plant as an article of merchandise is now considered to be almost hopeless, at least in the absence of suitable machinery to clean the fibre, to make the cultivation of the plant pay in India. There can be no question of the value of the fibre as a material from which textile fabrics of the finest and best quality can be manufactured, but the cost of cleaning and preparing the fibre is represented to be so great as to render nugatory all other advantages.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Letter from United States Senator Cole, of California.

The following letter from Senator CORNELIUS COLE, of California, on the question of Chinese immigration, was written to a gentleman in San Francisco, and was furnished to the *Alta* for publication:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1869.

DEAR SIR: Some of your remarks about Chinese immigration are convincing; but I cannot indorse all you say on that head. Their labor is undoubtedly an advantage to us. I suppose you would not hire one unless you believed his services were worth more to you than his wages, or unless you were willing to exchange your money for his labor. A great portion of the wealth of a country is reproduced annually, and if the industry of a country were to be suspended only for a single year, everything would go to destruction. Labor is the great reliance of every civilized nation, and few places are more in need of it than California. She was more in want of it formerly than now. The Chinese have supplied a very considerable demand. We should have lacked many of the evidences of material prosperity we now possess, but for them; and I do not know that you can point to harm they have done sufficient to offset the good they have effected. They are certainly an industrious and frugal people, and possessed of far more enterprise than mere heathens. They are not barbarians in the common sense of that word.

It seems many are coming to our coast at present, but I have no fears of the State becoming overrun by them. The distance across the Pacific is too great, and the outlet on this side too extensive. They will be apt to find their way into Mexico, and there, in my judgment, is the proper home for this class of immigration, and they will find it in due season. They possess just the virtues which the Mexicans lack. Their habits of labor and thrift would convert the fertile wastes of that country into gardens. The Mexicans will not work; the Chinese will not be idle. They are as opposite in habits as possible. The one would keep that country forever poor, the other speedily enrich it. Mexico, though abundantly endowed by nature, is noted for its poverty and insecurity, and so it will remain while it depends upon the Indian and Spanish races for its prosperity. China, on the other hand, is one of the richest countries in the world, and she has been made so by the industry of her people. Of these people she can spare enough to regenerate Mexico and not miss them. A small percentage of the natives of China transferred to Mexico would instill a new life into that country. Of the two civilizations, judged by every test, that founded by CONFUCIUS far surpasses that found in the land of the Montezumas.

Should the Chinese continue to pour down upon our Pacific coast so as to excite the fears of our people, it would be an easy matter to turn the tide to the southward, where there is room and scope enough for all. There is an unlimited field, fresh for the exercise of their habits of wealth-making and wealth-preserving. What is now little less than a dreary waste, would, under the magic influence of labor, bud and blossom as the rose.

There ought to be no objection to an outlet upon this broad continent for a portion of the pent-up populations of China and Japan. Besides Mexico, nearly all of Central and South America is open to them, and mankind would be greatly benefited by their coming. The wealth and happiness of the world would be indefinitely increased thereby.

I cannot sympathize with that eminently Chinese policy of excluding from the uncultivated fields of the New World any people who desire to increase the number of blades of grass and ears of corn. It has long been our proudest boast that America is the asylum of the oppressed of all the lands, and if the crowded population of Asia as well as of Europe desire the privilege of expending their labor here, let them come. Our immigration from Europe this year is unusually large—more than twenty-five thousand in excess of last year at this date. These tides may meet and possibly mingle, but it is more likely that the Asiatic portion will be deflected southward, where a more congenial home for them can be found.

I can remember no country that has not been benefited by legitimate immigration. Our own is a conspicuous example of this. In some cases we could have desired a better class of immigration, but we have repelled none, and the general result has been advantageous. The character of population, independent of race, depends much upon the country and climate in which they are thrown, and the descendants of the Chinese, should their descendants grow up in this country, may conform closely to our habits of thinking and acting. Such, at all events, has been the case with every other race that has come to this country. If, in that event, they should claim and be permitted to exercise the privileges of citizenship, no evil can come of it. There is not, as I can discover, the least likelihood that the native-born Chinaman will ever exercise or claim any such privilege. He will never become an element in our politics for the two distinct reasons—that he could not if he would, and he would not if he could.

But, independent of this aspect of the case, we should not forget that the Chinese are, almost to a man, skilled in the production of some articles of great importance to us, which we cannot produce without them, but which can be produced by them probably as well in our country as in their own. This skill, when exercised upon our own soil, and in our own shops, becomes American, and we reap the advantage of it. While we have an abundance of room, let any people come who come armed with implements of industry alone, whose arts are the arts of peace, and not of war, and whose aim is production, and not destruction. Truly yours, C. COLE.

NORTH CAROLINA MORMONS.—A colony of one hundred persons of both sexes passed through the city yesterday, on their way to Salt Lake City. They came from Surry County, North Carolina, and got on the train at Wytheville Depot. The women of the party largely outnumbered the men. It seemed a rough, ignorant set altogether, though perfectly in earnest.—*Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, July 14.*

WASHINGTON.

The New Cable and the Government—Political Affairs in Mississippi and Texas—The Frauds in New-Orleans and the West—Cuban Envoys at the Capital—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 16.

The agents and others interested in the success of the French cable are making strong exertions to secure a connection with the mainland of the United States, so that the undertaking may, as soon as possible, be followed by the anticipated financial and commercial results. The French Chargé d'Affaires and the English and French agent of the Company arrived here last night, and had an interview with the Secretary of State to-day on the subject, their object is to endeavor to effect some arrangement whereby the cable will be allowed to be landed immediately. The result of the interview with Mr. FISH has not been made public, but there are indications that some arrangement which will be satisfactory to all parties, at least for the present, is not a very impossible or improbable event.

CUBAN ENVOYS IN THE CITY.

Señor LEMUS and other Cuban envoys have arrived here, and are engaged in endeavoring to further the interests of the revolutionists. Mr. LEMUS, in the course of a conversation this afternoon, was disinclined to believe that the Administration meant to deal with the Cuban patriots as harshly as the recent orders of the President to United States Marshals and others seemed on their face to imply. He was diplomat enough not to express the least dissatisfaction with the course our Government has chosen to take, and was noticeably calm and collected under the circumstances. In reference to the mission of General SICKLES to Spain, and the purchase of the Island of Cuba by the United States, he was extremely reticent. "Of course," said he, "I cannot say anything on that subject at present." He did not, however, discountenance the idea or contradict the rumor which is afloat and which has not yet received official confirmation, that such a scheme is contemplated. Mr. LEMUS was extremely denunciatory of the course of the Spaniards. One of the latest measures which they have adopted to suppress the insurrection is the laying of an embargo on the property of those supposed to have any sympathy with the revolution. The property of MIGUEL ALDAMA and his father, DOMINGO, has been recently embargoed. ALDAMA is reported to be possessed of property worth half a million annually, and it was supposed by the Spaniards that he was aiding his countrymen.

MISSISSIPPI AND TEXAS.

The political aspect of affairs in Mississippi and Texas continues to be a subject of discussion, although not one of anxiety in Administration circles. Among outside politicians in the Republican Party the general feeling appears to run in opposition to what is called the Conservative or *quasi* Republican Party, and in favor of the Republican Party proper. A high official from Mississippi, who enjoys a national reputation, but who does not wish to be quoted on the subject, says that a Conservative victory there will result in turning the State over to the rebels. He does not see any reason why there should be two parties there, each claiming to be Republican, and views with distrust the Conservative movement. He also reports a decided improvement in the *morale* of the Republican Party in the State, and rejoices that the control of affairs generally has passed out of the hands of some men who carried things with a pretty high hand some two years ago. The representatives of the Davis Party in Texas express their entire satisfaction with the proclamation of the President, ordering the election in that State in November. It appears that Ex-Governor PEASE, who came here in the interest of Mr. DAVIS, urged the appointment of an earlier day by the President, and was much dissatisfied that his wishes had not been complied with. Mr. PEASE has not much faith in General DAVIS, and expressed the opinion before he left the city that DAVIS would not be able to poll more than ten or twelve thousand votes.

REVENUE SEIZURES IN THE WEST.

The Treasury Department received information to-day of the seizure in Chicago and St. Louis of a large number of barrels and boxes of sugar, being a portion of the lots which were recently passed through the New-Orleans Customhouse in a fraudulent manner. A special agent has undertaken the investigation of the matter, and various other cities and points are to be visited for the purpose of following up, detecting and punishing the perpetrators of these frauds.

A PATENT CASE.

A case of some importance, relating to the American patent of Carlier's Fire Extinguisher, has been on trial before our Courts. The patent was, some time ago, issued by Judge FOOTE to the Boston Company, but the New-York Company applies to have that set aside, and one granted to them. Before the decision was reached by Commissioner FISHER, the case was taken into Judge OLIN's Court, and he has made a decree substantially in favor of the Boston parties, known as "The American Fire Extinguisher Company." No decision has yet been given by Colonel FISHER, and the probabilities seem to be that he will decline taking action while the matters are in litigation.

PERSONAL.

General BABCOCK, of the President's household, has left here for a trip of several weeks duration on the Plains.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, July 16.

THE FRENCH CABLE—THE TELEGRAPH BILL.

The French and British Legations have respectively forwarded to the parties directly interested the letter of the Secretary of State relative to telegraph communication between the United States and foreign countries, and particularly in relation to the landing of the French cable. A copy of the same letter will in a few days be transmitted to the Governor of Massachusetts, as a terminus of it is proposed to be secured in that State. Copies of the bill which passed the Senate but failed to be acted upon in the House for want of time, are inclosed to the several parties above mentioned, as the basis of action on the part of the Government of the United States, and as showing the opinion of Congress on that subject. This bill, as reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, provides

That whenever communication shall hereafter be established between the United States and any foreign country by means of telegraphic or magnetic lines or cables laid in any part thereof, in and over the waters, reefs, islands, shores and lands within the jurisdiction of the United States, the same shall be subject to the following conditions, stipulations and reservations, to wit:

First—The Government of the United States shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy the same or similar privileges with regard to the control and use of any such line or cable, and the lines or cables connected therewith, that may by law, agreement or otherwise be exercised and enjoyed by any foreign Government whatever.

Second—The United States Government shall at all times be entitled to the use of any such line or cable, and the lines or cables connected therewith, by a telegraphic operator of its own selection, to transmit any messages to and from its military, naval, diplomatic and consular agents; and such messages shall be entitled to take precedence of all other messages.

Third—The rates to be paid for the transmission of any such message or messages, when not otherwise fixed by agreement, shall be established by the Postmaster-General of the United States.

Fourth—The lines of any such lines or cables shall be kept open to the public for the transmission for daily publication of market and commercial reports and intelligence. All messages, dispatches and communications shall be forwarded in the order in which they are received, except as hereinbefore provided.

Fifth—It shall be at all times within the power of Congress to determine the rates to be charged for the transmission of messages and communications over any line or cable, and to fix and establish such rules and regulations in relation thereto as it may judge necessary.

Sixth—Before extending or establishing any such line or cable in or over any waters, reefs, islands, shores and lands within the jurisdiction of the United States, a written acceptance of the terms and conditions imposed by this act shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the company, corporation, or party proposing to establish telegraphic communication.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That subject to the foregoing conditions, stipulation and reservation, the consent of Congress is hereby given to the laying and maintaining of telegraphic or magnetic lines or cables between the United States and foreign countries in and over the waters, reefs, islands, shores and lands within the jurisdiction of the United States. Subject, however, to any and all rights of property and State jurisdiction over the same; *Provided*, That the privilege conferred by the act shall not be enjoyed by any company [illegible] incorporated by the authority of the United States or of any State in the Union.

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

From the present indications at the Treasury Department, it is believed that the next public debt statement will show another large reduction of the indebtedness, though not near so large as was exhibited on the 1st of the present month. The receipts from Customs and Internal Revenue are considered good for the dull season. Estimating the receipts and expenses of Government for the remainder of July on the basis of what they have been to the present date, the debt statement on the 1st of August will show a reduction of upward of $5,000,000.

A PERAMBULATING WHISKY MILL.

Information has been received at the Revenue Bureau from Tennessee of the capture of an ox wagon in the mountains of Rock County loaded with whisky from some illicit distillery in Georgia. The owner of the team was selling whisky from the wagon to all who wanted to buy. When the revenue officers overhauled this perambulating whisky mill, the proprietor abandoned his team and took to the woods. His name is ALLEN. The team consisted of two pair of oxen. It was taken possession of, but was subsequently recaptured from the officers and the oxen scattered through the woods. The whisky in the wagon was poured out on the ground and the wagon abandoned.

THE TRAVELING INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

General SHERMAN directs the Commanding General of the Military Department on the frontier to furnish such military protection and escort as may be necessary to the members of the Commission upon Indian Affairs in their tour of inspection of the Indian tribes upon the reservations, about to be made by the Sub-Committees of the said Commission.

QUIET AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Executive Mansion is nearly deserted; only one clerk is now employed in the President's offices. The ante-room is vacated by the official gentlemen usually in attendance, as in the President's absence their functions are necessarily suspended. There were numerous visitors to-day, however, to see the premises, among them a German Society just returned from the Saengerfest, who gave in the East Room, to the few listeners, a brief concert in chorus, including several of the loudest and most enthusiastic songs of Fatherland.

RAID ON ILLICIT DISTILLERS.

The revenue officers of Philadelphia, with the aid of the marines, have been making another raid on the illicit distilleries in the Richmond District, this time completely cleaning them out. No particulars are given.

FIFTEEN CENT CURRENCY.

Fifteen cent currency will be ready for issue by the United States Treasurer by Monday next.

THE YERGER CASE.

Owing to the importance of the questions involved in the Yerger case, the Attorney-General has entered into a written stipulation with Messrs. PHILLIPS and CARLISLE for the purpose of initiating proceedings by which these questions will be brought before the Supreme Court in October next for consideration and adjudication. In the meantime the application to the Chief Justice is suspended, without prejudice to the petitioners. The District-Attorney in Mississippi is directed to facilitate any proceeding necessary for the presentation of the case to the Supreme Court. The Attorney-General is authorized by the President to say that no sentence of the Military Commission will be carried into effect, save that which may be necessary to the safe custody of the prisoner. This agreement meets with the approbation of Chief Justice CHASE.

APPOINTMENT.

RICHARD P. DEHART, of Indiana, has been appointed United States Consul at St. Jago de Cuba.

ARMY.

The order of June 22, designating Brevet Brigadier-General James A. Ekin to act as Quartermaster-General during the absence of General Meigs, has been revoked, and Brevet Brigadier-General J. C. McFerran, has been authorized to act as Quartermaster-General until further orders.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Daniel Gregory Mason.

Intelligence reached this City a few days ago of the death of Mr. DANIEL GREGORY MASON, of the well-known firm of MASON BROTHERS of this City. Mr. MASON expired on the 24th ult., at Schwalbach, Germany. For a few months his health had been failing, and in April last he left New-York for Carlsbad, whither he was directed by his physicians, with the hope of a speedy and permanent cure. His malady, however, did not yield to the medical treatment of this celebrated resort for invalids, and he was forced to leave Carlsbad for the place where he died. His late associates did not expect so sudden a termination of his disease; they, indeed, had strong hopes of his recovery; and he himself, but a few days before his death, wrote home that in September he hoped again to be with them. The numerous friends of Mr. MASON, who was a most estimable gentleman and a man of great culture, will attend his funeral on Saturday, July 17, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be removed from the house of his father, Dr. LOWELL MASON, Orange, N. J., and carriages will be in waiting at Montrose Station, Orange, on the arrival of the 1 o'clock train of the Morris and Essex Railroad from New-York.

Whisky Frauds in Philadelphia.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article headed as above, from a correspondent who signs himself B. O. F., appeared in your issue of the 15th inst., which is calculated to produce erroneous impressions. The columns of your paper have been open to an honorable discussion of the subject of "Frauds upon the Revenue," but it has not been used insidiously to bolster the fortunes of any public officer or officers. Neither has it been used to assail indiscriminately public servants in whom the country have confidence. I am sure the TIMES can have no sympathy with the attack upon members of Congress from Philadelphia or Boston, or upon the Federal officers of those cities generally. Many of them share the public confidence and are far from being venal and corrupt.

In regard to the competition between different sections of the country in the production of whisky it is to be supposed that it is regulated by the laws of trade, and that capital and the question of supply and demand have much to do with it. In the administration of a general law, I think no discriminations should be made for or against any section. New-York should be on a par with the West and *vice versa*.

If as your correspondent asserts, "early in the Summer our market was flooded with fraud whisky from Philadelphia, and probably would be to-day, had it not been for the prompt action of an official who had every barrel seized as soon as it arrived on the piers," it is unfortunate that there is no public record of proceedings to condemn the large quantities said to be seized.

I hope, as your correspondent asserts, that the whisky trade is more legitimate now than in years past. Conceding this to be true, I dissent *in toto* from the conclusion that, in New-York, it is in consequence of the zeal of any one official. It is but just and honorable to credit it to the workings of the new law in relation to the production of spirits and the efficiency and honesty of the gentlemen appointed to enforce its provisions in the different Collection Districts of the country by the present Administration.

X.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 16, 1869.

Tragedy in Georgia.

A recent letter from Waynesboro, Burke County, Ga., to the Augusta *Chronicle*, gives the following as a true story:

"About the close of the late war there was a Mrs. J—— living in the lower section of this county. She was considered a lady of refinement, and known to be wealthy. She had a short time before lost her husband. She allowed a Dr. G—— to take up his abode under her roof. This doctor is a married man and the father, I believe, of four children. Nevertheless, his home he seems finally to have abandoned, together with his wife and children, and rumor has it that he and the young and rich widow lived as husband and wife, he taking possession of her houses, lands and cotton bales, driving fine horses, and living in an extravagant style. Such open-faced infamy was a little more than the good people of the neighborhood could bear with patience, and they repeatedly endeavored to procure testimony with which to take the case before the Grand Jury. But the difficulty of getting sufficient evidence to convict, prevented these good intentions being carried out. So things went on. The people talked and blamed, but nothing could be done. [illegible] Yesterday the announcement of the death of Mrs. J——, the rich widow, by poison, and it is said G—— took enough of the poison to make him very sick, but it is thought he will recover."

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MISS BATEMAN'S LATEST SUCCESS.

CHARLES LAMB's delightful idea of the law of compensation will never lose its value. "You come very late, Mr. LAMB," said his superior at the India House. "Yes, Sir," stammered LAMB; "but then I go away very early." We complain to England of the numbers of bad actors we receive from her. "True," retorts England; "but consider how many good ones you send us." And England, not content with even this ambiguous explanation, exhibits displeasure because we sometimes want our theatrical treasures back again. Miss BATEMAN, for example, no sooner announces her determination to return to her native country than the London dramatic Press, including, for the occasion, poor old *Punch*, becomes morose, and tells her "she will be sorry one of these days." The immediate occasion for this outburst is the remarkable success achieved by the lady in the new domestic drama written for her by Mr. TOM TAYLOR, entitled "Mary Warner," in the height of which success she withdraws to prepare for her American pilgrimage. There appears to be no question that the effect produced by Miss BATEMAN's performance in this piece exceeds that of any of her previous representations, excepting *Leah*. The story itself, as it is revealed by the newspapers, possesses powerful elements, and we are assured that Mr. TAYLOR has put these together with considerable skill. Of positive originality there appears to be little. According to the descriptions, the principal effect of the first act is nearly identical with one in a well-known Irish drama, while that of the last is a repetition—naturally in a new form—of the touching scene of the child in "Leah." But we do not look for perfect novelty nowadays; or, if we do, we do not get it. The best we can expect is a combination of old materials, familiar or otherwise, sufficiently dexterous to escape the accusation and the unpleasant consequences of linked plagiarism long drawn out. The special attention of the London critics, therefore, is directed to the performance of Miss BATEMAN, and not to the play, which is dismissed with the statement that it is "precisely adapted to her genius, and meets at the same time all the requirements which can fairly be imposed on an author whose chief end is to provide a new and striking part for a great leading actress." The compliments bestowed upon our countrywoman are so unanimous and so obviously sincere, and at the same time so critically expressed, that it is quite impossible to believe them unfounded. It is thought by some that the personal praise is exaggerated, because of the less enthusiastic approval accorded to the drama; but we see very little ground for this belief. Mr. TAYLOR's last half-dozen adventures, it must be remembered, had been failures, each a little worse than its predecessor; whereas Miss BATEMAN, if we may trust competent testimony, has really been gaining strength and artistic amplitude from day to day. But we shall know all about it in due season. "Mary Warner" will be a prominent feature of the coming engagement at Booth's Theatre.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

After the run of "The Child Stealer," which considering the weather, attracts remarkably large audiences, it is expected that "Satan in Paris" and "The Sea of Ice" will successively be brought out; these to be followed about the 20th of August by a revival of "Patrie," a drama containing more elements of popularity and success than any yet presented at this establishment. Miss LUCILLE WESTERN will probably sustain the principal feminine character.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE.

Mr. EDWARD EDDY benefits by the afternoon and evening performance at Wood's Museum this day. He will figure in both representations as *Chiffonier* in "The Ragpicker of Paris," and will doubtless be greeted on his appearance in either by the large and friendly audience his worth and service as an actor entitle him to look for with certainty.

Fine Arts.

Mr. EHNINGER, one of the foremost of New-York artists, has made several noticeable drawings, which have been photographed by KURZ, and published by Mr. PILKINGTON JACKSON, of this City. Two of them are on striking incidents of the war,—SHERIDAN's famous ride and Admiral FARRAGUT in the rigging of his frigate at the memorable battle in Mobile Harbor. The third and latest published is called "Taking the Reins," and represents General GRANT and Mr. BONNER drawn by *Dexter*, the celebrated trotting horse. It is a picture full of spirit and action, and Mr. BONNER indorses the portrait of *Dexter* as perfect. These drawings have been photographed in the best manner by Mr. KURZ, and form a very interesting series.

PRANG & Co., of Boston, have just published a series of six views in Central Park in an excellent style of chromo-lithography. For persons whose means cannot afford the luxury of oil-paintings or water-colors, nothing could be more acceptable than these carefully-executed chromos, in which the touch and texture and general style of oil-paintings are so cleverly imitated as to deceive any but a practiced eye. Their general effect is very pleasing, and they will make many abodes more cheerful by their presence on the parlor walls.

THE KENTUCKY NEGROES.

Their State Educational Convention in Louisville.

The Kentucky State Educational Convention met in Louisville on Wednesday, and was called to order by General RUNKLE, who briefly stated its object. Nearly every county in the State was represented, the delegates numbering about two hundred and fifty. Rev. H. J. YOUNG was appointed Chairman. After Major DELANEY, of South Carolina, colored, had addressed the Convention, a long series of resolutions was adopted, of which the following are the most important:

Resolved, That the time has fully come for the State of Kentucky to understand that old things are done away and new things come to pass; that slavery is dead, and, as far as the National Government is concerned, all distinctions founded thereon, and that they should purge their statute books of all laws founded on slavery or difference of color, and place the State where she rightfully belongs, at the head of the column of States which are resolved that this glorious country, beyond all question, shall be the "land of the free."

Resolved, That we hail with joy the certain ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the National Constitution, and pledge ourselves to uphold with our ballot, as we have always upheld with our prayers, and, when opportunity offered, with our bayonets, the glorious Union of States, through whose power we are elevated to the high dignity of American citizens.

Resolved, That we demand, in the name of justice, equal taxation and equal education for the colored youth of our State.

Resolved, That all men, without distinction of race, color or condition, should enjoy the sacred right of testifying in the Courts of justice; without which right there is no adequate protection for life, liberty or property, all of which are guaranteed to the individuals by the Constitution, that instrument declaring that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the colored people to economize their means, to purchase real estate, so that they may become an independent, self-supporting part of the American people.

Resolved, That we return thanks to the American Missionary Association, the Western Freedmen's Aid Commission and the Protestant Episcopal Aid Society, that have established and supported schools in this State, and through them we convey our gratitude to the generous people of the North, who have contributed money and sent teachers to help us educate our children.

The other resolutions ask admission for colored paupers into the poorhouses of the State; indorse the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company Bank; recommend Berea College, in Madison County, for opening its doors to colored men; thank the teachers in their schools, and highly compliment General O. O. HOWARD and General BEN. P. RUNKLE for the manner in which they have discharged the duties of their office. Letters from Judge STOVER, of Cincinnati, and FRED. DOUGLASS were read. The latter said that when slavery existed their race could exist without education, but to-day ignorance means for them destitution, degradation, death, destruction. An evening session was held, at which addresses were made, and the Convention adjourned until the next day.

The Convention was continued until Friday, and on that day, after an exciting debate, the subject of the mode of educating the colored race was, in view of the present anomalous condition of affairs, tabled until the next annual session. An educational journal was authorized.

Yesterday afternoon the Convention adjourned *sine die* after a session of three days, having accomplished the business for which it was called together.

FLOOD IN KANSAS.

Loss of Life and Great Destruction of Property at Paola—Whole Families Driven to Take Refuge in Trees or on Rafts—Thrilling Scenes and Incidents.

From the Leavenworth Times & Conservative, July 13.

Last Sunday morning Paola was the scene of wild excitement. On Saturday night about 10 o'clock a heavy rain commenced to fall, and continued in torrents for several hours. At daylight some citizens having property near the depot were aroused to receive the startling intelligence that Bull Creek was rising rapidly, threatening destruction to life and property in the bottom. On arriving at the depot a fearful sight met the eye. As far as vision extended the rising waters reached. The stores west of the depot, erected by SNYDER & LARKIN, were surrounded by water, as well as the boarding-houses and farm-houses beyond. In the timber, close to the creek, men, women, children and animals were clinging to trees or clustering on points of high ground. The surface of the water was dotted with household articles, which had come down with the flood, and the water was still rising, while high above the confusion cries of distress were heard in every direction. Almost without a warning, about daylight, the rushing water had forced families to leave their houses and take to trees or hastily-constructed rafts. No time was had for moving valuables or household goods, and not unfrequently the unfortunates saw their houses and homes, the accumulation of years, disappear in the flood.

Every moment the water rose higher, and every moment of delay increased the danger to the devoted victims of the flood. But the citizens lost but little time, and soon had several rafts and skiffs on the inland sea. Brave men manned them, and soon the hastily-constructed life-boats began to land their precious freight amid the cheers of the enthusiastic multitude. Men stripped themselves and pushed little rafts for a long distance through drift-wood and brush to any unfortunate needing their assistance. By 9 o'clock all Paola was astir, each citizen doing his utmost to alleviate the general distress.

It was then ascertained that the storm had extended in every direction in the vicinity of the town. Wea Creek was on the rampage; Bull Creek was a mile or two wide at any point, while Ten Mile Creek, on the north, was reported as having risen thirty feet. South and west of town boats were busy nearly all day patrolling the overflowed bottoms. By noon Paola looked like an island in an immense lake, but the waters had then reached their height and soon commenced to subside. By dark the flood had fallen a foot, by yesterday morning several feet more, and by the time this reaches our readers the flood at Paola will have become a thing of the past. Paola has had a fearful sensation, which we hope will never be repeated.

THE LOSS OF PROPERTY.

Two county bridges over Bull Creek, costing $5,000 and $8,000 respectively were swept away. M. HAGEMAN, formerly of Leavenworth, lost over $5,000. His store had over six feet of water in it for over six hours. LATSHAW, QUADE & Co., lumber dealers, had a small loss in lumber and lath floated off. OUSLEY's boarding-house went down stream about 11 o'clock and became a wreck, with all its contents, in the brush on the creek bank. C. F. ULMER and L. TELLNER, who had camped for the night near the creek, were warned by their pony, but had no time to save their wagon. FAIR's ice-house floated off about noon. Mr. FAIR also had some loss in his restaurant, though he saved most of his goods. DIETZ's small red building, used as a restaurant, left its moorings just before noon. SHAW & MURLEN's mill, which was in course of construction, was badly damaged. Most of the wood work was washed out and floated away. The machinery, fresh from the Great Western Foundry, was on the ground, and was considerably damaged. Seventy-five hogs and one yoke of cattle were drowned. Their loss was about $5,000. WAGSTAFF & TORREY's hop-house was under water and received considerable damage. WIGANT & SOGEMYER saved very little from their bakery and restaurant, and their loss was heavy. The loss of the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad is considerable. The bridge over Ten Mile was carried off and lodged about four hundred yards below. The track was badly washed in places, but will be repaired with dispatch. Though the round-house was pretty well filled water and the depot platforms were under water, the damage to the railroad property near Paola was but slight. Trains will run as usual and make all connections as advertised.

LOSS OF LIFE.

The only deaths reported up to the time of the departure of the train yesterday morning were those of two children killed near Columbia, on the bank of the Ten Mile Creek, at 2 A. M. Sunday. The creek was rising fast, and the mother was endeavoring to save her children. She had already placed one child in a tree and was returning for the other, when the log house fell to pieces and they were crushed to death. The family moved into the house Friday morning. The father, Section Boss SMITH, was at Columbia, across the river, during this fearful time.

INCIDENTS.

JAMES DAWSON, wife and four children, after passing several hours in a tree, were saved about 5:30 o'clock by a boat. Mr. WASHBURN, wife, son, daughter and domestic were rescued by a boat about 9 o'clock. Mr. TILTON, wife, two children and a lady visitor were taken from a frail raft by a boat, at 10 A. M. His house was south of town, but it was standing at last accounts. The ladies showed the greatest courage. While they were in this trying position, a log to which two men and a woman were clinging passed them, but their cries for help were not answered. JACOB MAGILL and wife were saved at an early hour. CHARLIE JONES rode and swam his horse out and brought Mrs. MAGILL in, but before he returned the water had raised so that Mr. MAGILL had to wait for a boat. MONROE HERRON, wife, two children and father were saved through an alarm given by the dog. ELISHA HOLCOMB, wife and four children were saved by the boat. M. A. DAWSON, northwest of town, with his wife and two children, waded through about daylight. ALBERT DEAN and wife, of the same neighborhood, also waded out. JIM MOORE, wife and two children, and CHARLIE ROBERTS and wife, colored families, were rescued by the boat, but both lost their houses. ROBERT MATTHEWS, wife and two children and his sister and child waded out at daylight. Two women and eleven children, immigrants, were rescued about noon by Messrs. COVERT and HIGGINS. They were found in wagon boxes chained to trees. Their husbands had started out early to build a raft and were missing. Mr. DOLAR, wife and six children were saved early in the morning, but lost their house. A. MURLIN and two others were taken from the mill about noon. An Ohio family of four persons were warned by a neighbor just in time to escape, but their house was carried off.

The citizens vied with each other in rendering assistance, but some are deserving of special notice. Messrs. DENNIS, ROOF and FINCH started on a raft to the relief of the parties at the mill, but by some mishap the raft upset and they had to climb trees till they were rescued by JOHN HIGGINS and E. H. SMITH, but not till the latter also experienced an upset. Messrs. COVERT and City Marshal HIGGINS were successful in saving thirteen lives. THOMAS FAGIN, F. FRANKBURN, T. FRANKBURN, J. KELLY and A. H. MINTURN, depot carpenters, rendered valuable service in removing FRANK FAIR's goods and in other ways. Messrs. CRILL, EISENAUR and another man did duty in a skiff nearly all day and succeeded in doing much good. Sheriff RAINEY was on horseback all day taking an active part. B. SNYDER rendered valuable assistance everywhere. The citizens who gave shelter to the unfortunates did nobly, and among them we desire to notice Mr. HOFF, who took charge of the TILTON family, and JAMES LEONARD, who furnished some clothing.

DAMAGE IN OTHER LOCALITIES.

East of Spring Hill considerable damage was done. BILLIE HOLDEN's barn was struck by lightning and destroyed with a lot of grain. H. BRATTON had a horse killed by lightning. Mr. PRATT lost twenty acres of wheat, washed away. Tontsville Bridge, over a branch of Bull Creek, is gone. The saw-mill at Ten Mile Crossing was almost destroyed.

Great damage has been done to crops in the bottoms, and perhaps we will yet hear of further loss of life. Had it occurred a few hours earlier it would have been marked by a fearful loss of life.

Bordentown Female College.

The Commencement exercises of the Bordentown Female College, JNO. H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President, took place on Wednesday morning last. There was a good attendance, and the exercises were interesting and highly creditable to the institution. The essays read by the young ladies evinced talent and culture, the music was artistic and all the performances of the occasion were conducted in good taste and seemed pleasing to the audience. The annual sermon to the graduating class was preached this year by Rev. HENRY BAKER, of Princeton, N. J., and the address before the Alumni Association was delivered by Rev. W. J. STEVENSON, of Philadelphia.

Naval Nomenclature.

The protest against the recent changes in the names of vessels of our navy, unanimously adopted by the Maine Historical Society, at its meeting in Brunswick on Thursday, is as follows:

Whereas, The late Secretary of the Navy of the United States has changed the names of certain of our armed vessels from the beautiful and appropriate Indian terms to those of a fanciful and commonplace character. And

Whereas, The policy of our Government and good taste alike demand that we should preserve and transmit to our posterity the euphonious names used by the aboriginal inhabitants of this country, both for their historical interest and their connection with the original occupants of the soil, and us their successors;—it appears to this Society a subject of deep regret that any officer of our Government with a sweep of his pen should endeavor to obliterate from our gallant navy the beautiful and cherished names given to our public ships on wise considerations, and which serve to perpetuate the terms appropriately applied by the native inhabitants to their streams, their mountains, their cataracts and the familiar objects of their daily life [illegible] with propriety [illegible].

We therefore earnestly and respectfully urge that the old familiar names may be restored, and that in future naming of our armed ships, due regard may be had to the use of aboriginal names as more fitting than any other to our national character and history."

Ocean Bank Robbery.

In our paper of Wednesday, June 30, in an article of the same date, appears the following: "An expert locksmith, W. F. ENSIGN, of this City, called at the bank yesterday and offered to pick the combination lock on the outer door, if permission were granted him to operate. The door was thereupon locked, the combination being known only to the President, and, sure enough, Mr. ENSIGN did open it, and with comparative facility."

Mr. MARTIN BRIGGS, of the firm of BRIGGS & HUNTINGTON, of Rochester, N. Y., the sole manufacturer of the said lock, came into the City on Wednesday last to learn the facts in the case, and upon visiting the bank and consulting with the officers on the day of his arrival, and again on the following day, (Thursday,) learns that the particulars are as follows: Mr. MARTIN, the janitor of the bank, who had control of the lock, states that the combination of the lock had not been changed for a year, and that the lock in question *was not picked nor opened at all* by ENSIGN, as stated in the TIMES of Wednesday, June 30. Mr. MARTIN, the janitor, further states that Mr. ENSIGN came to the bank on Wednesday, June 30, and commenced and continued his operations *daily* for *three consecutive days* upon the lock, which, it is alleged, he succeeded in opening on Friday, the third day. During this time the Mr. MARTIN referred to above, at the request of Mr. ENSIGN, locked and unlocked the lock a number of times, the combination of which remained unchanged during the three days that ENSIGN was operating upon it, and the combination of the said lock was not changed *at all* until Thursday, July 8, when it was changed for the first time within one year, as above stated.

Anæsthetics—Nitrous Oxide Gas.

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NEW-YORK, July 16, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

SIR: It having been stated by W. F. Ensign that he had picked our combination lock on the vault of the Ocean Bank, and that he could pick the same within three or four hours, now in order to test the accuracy of his statement and the security of our lock, we make this offer.

We will place in the hands of a Committee, to consist of five bankers, the sum of five hundred dollars, leaving it for the Committee to say whether any, and if so what, deposit shall be made by Mr. Ensign.

We will then close the lock on our own combination, using the same lock that was on the vault on the night of the robbery, and Mr. Ensign shall then, under the charge of the Committee, proceed to pick it, if he can, the Committee to allow him whatever time for his operations they may deem reasonable.

If he succeeds, the Committee to hand him the $500 and give him a certificate of his having picked our lock.

Should he fail, however, the Committee to give us the certificate of his failure, and to apply whatever money may have been deposited by Ensign (if any deposit should be required of him) to such purpose as they may deem proper.

We are ready to deposit this money and submit our combination lock to this test at once.

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CHAMBERS—WALKER.—by Rev. F. Mansfield, on Thursday, June 24, J. AUGUSTUS, third son of the late John Chambers, Esq., of Fox Hall, County Donegal, Ireland, to JANE, youngest daughter of Rev. Robert J. Walker, of New-York.

GEBHARD—BEERS.—At "Sunny Side," Schoharie, on Wednesday, July 14, 1869, Colonel EDW. GEBHARD, of New-York City, to LOTTIE B., only child of the late Henry Beers, of Newtown, Conn., Rev. John M. Scribner, of the Reformed Church, officiating.

SLOTE—GRIFFITHS.—On Thursday, July 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., DANIEL SLOTE to SARAH B. GRIFFITHS, daughter of James Griffiths, Esq. No cards.

SPARKMAN—WADE.—On Wednesday, July 14, JAS. D. SPARKMAN, of Perth Amboy, N. J., to MARY E. H. WADE, of Jamaica, L. I. No cards.

DIED.

BARNES.—On Thursday night, July 15, BYRON, youngest son of S. T. and S. E. Barnes.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, Washington-av., near Monticello-av., Bergen, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, July 17, without further notice.

CONOLLY.—On Friday, July 16, ROBERT LUMSDEN, son of James Conolly, in the 19th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Atonement, Madison-av., corner of 28th-st., to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

CREIGHTON.—On Friday, July 16, EDWIN CLARENCE, youngest son of George and Elizabeth Creighton, aged 2 months and 21 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. [illegible] West Houston-st.

DOBSON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 16, Mrs. HANNAH DOBSON, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, Mr. Thos. Dobson, No. [illegible] Schermerhorn-st., on this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

Halifax papers please copy.

GIBSON.—On Friday morning, July 16, his 34th birthday, at his residence in this City, EDWIN POST GIBSON, eldest son of the late Isaac Gibson.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., on Monday morning, July 19, at 10 o'clock.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

HALLOCK.—Suddenly, at Irvington, on Thursday, July 15, Mrs. MARY K. HALLOCK, wife of John Y. Hallock, and daughter of Nath. F. Waring, Esq.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Barnabas Church, Irvington, on Sunday, July 18, at 12½ o'clock P. M. Train from the Hudson River Railroad Depot at 9 o'clock A. M., returning at 5 P. M.

HATCH.—At Newtown, L. I., on Thursday, July 15, MARY AUGUSTA, eldest daughter of John H. and Sarah B. Hatch.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Presbyterian Church at Newtown, L. I., at 2 o'clock to-morrow, (Sunday,) the 18th inst. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 1 o'clock.

Baltimore and Columbus papers please copy.

LE CLEAR.—On Friday, July 16, after a long and painful illness, CAROLINE R., wife of Thomas Le Clear.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 242 West 58th-st., on Sunday, July 18, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Buffalo papers please copy.

LOUDERBACK.—On Friday, July 16, SIMEON PRYE, youngest son of Alfred and Sarah E. Louderback, aged 6 months and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday morning, 18th inst., at 9½ o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Simeon Prye, Yates-av., first door from Gates-av., Brooklyn. Interment in Newark Cemetery.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

MACKAY.—At Jersey City, on Monday, July 12, JANE N., wife of John M. Mackay, in the 49th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 101 Jersey-av., on Saturday afternoon, July 17, without further notice.

MASON.—At Schwalbach, Germany, on Thursday, June 24, DANIEL GREGORY MASON, of the firm of Mason Brothers, New-York.

Funeral from the house of his father, Dr. Lowell Mason, in Orange, N. J., on Saturday, July 17, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages in waiting at Montrose Station, Orange, on arrival of the 1 o'clock train, Morris and Essex Railroad, from New-York.

McCOY.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, July 14, after a long and severe illness, JOSEPH McCOY, in the 57th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from Grace Church, corner of Erie and South 7th sts., at 10½ o'clock on Sunday morning; 18th inst.

ROBINSON.—On Thursday, July 15, FLORENCE EMMA, only child of David W. and Emma Robinson, aged 1 month and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 46 Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

SIMPSON.—On Thursday, July 15, ISABELLA, wife of Lissack H. Simpson, Jr., aged 40 years, 3 months and 1 day.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 13 East 41st-st., on Sunday morning, July 18, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

SMITH.—On Thursday, July 15, at midnight, SURBELLE, fourth son of James J. and Elizabeth Grant Smith, aged 3 years and 16 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 128 Orchard-st., at 1½ o'clock on Saturday, July 17.

SPROULL.—On Friday evening, July 16, HOWARD, only son of Thomas and Hattie A. Sproull, aged 1 year, 3 months and 21 days.

His remains will be taken to Orange County for interment.

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"The example it presents of a young man surmounting the difficulties and trials of early life, by dint of industry, perseverance and moral independence, and finally rising to an acknowledged place in the world, is precious beyond account."—*I. Ray, author of the Medical Jurisprudence of Insanity.*

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MISS ALCOTT'S LITTLE WOMEN.

SEVENTEENTH THOUSAND.

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"A continuation (Part 2) of a pleasant book. * * * Our old friend Jo is consistently delightful to the end. And then there are the children in the second generation, especially a pair of twins—such is the alarming beginning which one of our heroines makes—who are among the most delightful inhabitants that it has ever been our fortune to meet of the baby province of the great world of fiction."—*The London Spectator of July 3.*

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BOOK OF LAKE GEORGE

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ADIRONDACKS.

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By CHARLES W. ELIOT and FRANK H. STORER, Professors of Chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,

No. 23 Murray-st. and No. 27 Warren-st.

*** Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Yesterday, at West Roselle, N. J., Messrs. S. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. had a large and quite successful sale. The train left promptly and with a very large party. Unfortunately a number of not very desirable persons managed to get aboard the train. Properly they should have been expelled, but owing possibly to the inefficiency of the Police, they were allowed to accompany the excursionists to the place of sale. The lunch, as provided by the owners, was almost extravagant, but the management was so far from perfect that while a large crowd of outside and undesirable persons were by force of their own impudence and self-assurance well cared for, many desirable parties and *bona-fide* bidders were neglected. For this the Police were to a very great extent responsible. They looked on stupidly, saw numbers of very irregular acts committed, and interfered regularly after all occasion for their services had ceased. The sale was, despite these difficulties, quite successful. The prices obtained were very satisfactory, and the class of purchasers quite desirable.

Messrs. THEO. F. HAY and E. RICE, principal owners of the property, were unremitting in their attentions, and contributed in a very great degree to the success of the sale. At the lunch table the jolly, jovial face of Mr. HAY was as a smile of gladness to all. His presence everywhere brought content. The ladies clung to him, and he saw that all their wants were promptly supplied. Mr. RICE was not behind, and to his kindly services many are indebted for a day's enjoyment.

It is unfortunately true that quite a number of roughs attended the sale. For this the Police are entirely to blame. A sufficient number were engaged to prevent any annoyance, but they were either more than ordinarily stupid, or overlagered and over-fed, for, while they paid full attention to these two departments, they neglected all others. There were several occasions for their interference, but, though one or two were on hand, one heavy black-whiskered one in particular, who was more thick-headed than the rest, they were worse than useless, and seemed rather to assist the disturbing element than otherwise. At future sales it is to be hoped that either these men will be instructed in their duties or others engaged.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Broome-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Willett-st., 25x75....	$6,000
Cherry-st., No. 393, 23x80...... Cherry-st., No. 397, 22x80......	9,350
Commencing at a point distant 75 ft. s. of Delancey-st., and 100 ft. w. of Lewis-st., 25x125....	7,000
Delancey-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Willett-st., 25x87.6..	nom.
10th-st., n. s., lot No. 105, map No. 3, 25x103.3.....	4,475
16th st., n. s., 413 ft. e. of Avenue B, 125x184......	15,000
33d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x97.6.........	14,500
43d-st., n. s., 255 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x100.5........	12,000
43d-st., s. s., 166 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5........	14,500
48d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100 5......	9,000
125th-st., n. s., 235 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75x99.11, ½ part....	5,125
135th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x77x25.3¼x73.3¾	1,200
7th-av., s. e. corner of 52d-st., 125.5x100, ½ part...	7,750
8th-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 165th-st., 50x100.........	5,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, n. e. corner of 20th-st., 21 years, per year, $20,000 for the first 5 years, $21,000 for the next 5 years, and for the last 11 years......	$24,000
Delancey-st., No. 235, Willett-st., No. 45, 5 years, per year....	600
30th-st., No. 511, 6 w., 6 years, per year, $800 for the first three years and for the last 3 years	850

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 144.8 ft. w. of Bond-st., 22.4x80.	$4,500
Boerum-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100	5,240
Seneelyea-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Graham-av., 25x100....	5,100
Devoe-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 50x123..	1,600
Dean-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Bond-st., 15x70..........	5,000
Dean-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Buffalo-av., 25x100.2...	925
Gerry-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Harrison-av., 25x100...	350
Montague-place, s. s., 104 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x100	19,750
Newell-place, e. s., 120 ft. s. of Norman-av., 25x100	1,000
Pearl-st., e. s., 22 ft. s. of Prospect-st., 21.4x67.7..	2,300
Pulaski-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100....	1,000
Plymouth-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of Jay-st., ½ part	nom.
Plymouth-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Jay-st., 45x100....	nom.
Remsen-st., n. s., 104 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x100....	5,000
Ross-st., s. s., 258.4 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 16.8x103...	9,000
Stanton-st., w. s., 140 ft. n. of Johnson-st., 42.6x100.3....	4,525
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 259.6 ft. e. of Court-st., 58.6x67x57.9x70.11....	20,000
Webster-place, e. s., 194.7 ft. n. of Middle-st., 37.3x95x11x95....	15,000
Walworth-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 50x100....	7,300
1st-st. and South 2d-st., s. w. corner, 50x285x278.10x50x563.10....	35,000
South 5th-st., s. s., 35 ft. w. of Union-av., 81.7x51.7x23x55x93.11....	4,300
7th-st., n. s., 147.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 16.8x100......	nom.
18th-st., e. s., 233.4 ft. s. of 4th-av., 16.8x100......	3,600
43d-st. and 2d-av., n. e. corner, 300x100.2, retransferred....	9,000
44th-st. and 3d-av., n. w. corner, 350x100.2.... Webster-place, e. s., 176.7 ft. n. of Middle-st., 55.3x95.... 43d-st. and 2d-av., n. e. corner, 300x100.2....	47,200
Atlantic-av., s. w. s., 61 ft. s. e. of Concord-st., 50x145....	400
Bedford-av., w. s., 425 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 100x100	6,550
Carlton-av., e. s., 246 ft. n. of Park-av., 20x53.6....	2,200
Evergreen-av. and Chestnut-st., n. e. corner, 100x91.8x106.7x128.7....	4,350
Greene-av., n. s., 304.2 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20.10x102.8....	12,000
Grand and Park avs., n. e. corner, 175x100x50x100x25x125x100x75....	nom.
Judson-av., e. s., 600 ft. s. of Brooklyn and Jamaica road, 25x95....	160
Myrtle-av., s. s., 35 ft. e. of Raymond-st., 40x80..	10,500
Vermont-av., e. s., 175 ft. n. of North Carolina-av., 25x106....	575

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Berlin-st., n. s., 149 ft. w. of Magazine-st., 50x200....	$1,364
Court-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Belmont-av., 41x62....	2,000
6th-av., s. s., 500 ft. w. of Belleville-av., 25x100....	1,000
Lafayette and Prospect sts., n. e. corner, 26x77...	1,500
Marshall and Broome sts., s. e. corner, 41x98.... Marshall-st., s. s., 41 ft. e. of Broome-st., 52x98. Baldwin-st., n. s., indefinite location, 56x100.....	21,750
Railroad-av. and New-st., 100x238....	14,000
Springfield-av., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Spruce-st., 25x100....	950

East Orange.

Harrison-st., w. s., indefinite location, 3 96-100 acres....	$40,000

Hudson City.

Lot No. 16, block G, adjoining the Reservoir, 25x100....	$575
Pine-st., n. s., lots Nos. 6, 7, block No. 5, C. P. Nicoll's property....	500
Lot No. 23, block No. 22, Bramhall's map, 25x128	380
Lot No. 33, block No. 162, City map....	10,000
Summit-av., e. s., lot No. 2, block No. 192, W. B. Ogden's map, 25x100....	900

Hoboken.

Newark-av., n. s., 27.6 ft. e. of Harrison-st., 100x25x90x28.... Lot adjoining the above, 113x25x101x28....	$1,200
Newark-av., n. s., 55 ft. e. of Jefferson-st., 109x25x98x28....	3,300

West Hoboken.

Clinton-av., w. s., lots Nos. 78 and 79, map of West Hoboken, 50x130....	$1,637

Bergen.

Lot No. 21, block No. 11, map of Claremont, 50x100.... Lots Nos. 40 and 42, block No. 1, J. H. Zabriskie's map, 50x100....	$2,500
Union-st., n. s., 265 ft. w. of Ocean-st., 50x100....	2,200

North Bergen.

Lot No. 1, block No. 3, John and R. E. Gardner's map, 25x100....	$200
Lot No. 2, block No. 3, John and R. E. Gardner's map, 25x100....	200
Ann-st., n. s., lot No. 226, map of Barnsville, 26x98....	400

Harrison.

Bergen and 6th sts., s. w. corner, 200x250x100....	$2,500
Warren and 1st sts., n. w. corner, 25x80....	325

Greenville.

Lot adjoining J. E. Post's, sold by Charles Storekin, 25x100....	$300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$100,000.

A valuable property on West-st., near Fulton, now paying a handsome interest on the above amount, will be sold at a great sacrifice; title perfect and terms easy. Apply for particulars at No. 139 West-st.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY—Corner 32d-st. and 1st-av., consisting of two sawing, planing and veneering mills and complete machinery, and nine lots; will lease or sell cheap for cash. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house No. 228 East 31st-st.; is in good order. For permits, &c., apply to R. & R. LAVERY, No. 243 Grand-st.

LEASE FOR SALE OF THE MOST eligibly situated corner store on Canal-st., near Broadway; three years to run; rent very low. Apply to VANDERLIP & TAYLOR, No. 96 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—EXCEPT DOCTOR'S office, 15 West 20th-st. Apply on the premises.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR sale, at New-Providence, N. J., one mile from Morris and Essex Railroad, and near the now-constructing Passaic Valley and Pepack Railroad. This farm of seventy acres possesses eligible building sites, capacious buildings, large gardens, and ice-house filled; terms easy, with immediate possession if desired. Apply to H. F. BARRELL, on the premises, or to GEO. BARRELL, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WEST-chester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 2 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT RUTHERFORD PARK, A new cottage and lot, 50x140, pleasantly situated about two minutes' walk from the depot. Price $3,800. Apply to W. N. CRANE, Nos. 47 and 49 Greene-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO 29 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE ROOM formerly occupied by the Open Board of Brokers, Nos. 16 and 18 Broad-st. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 11 Wall-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR NO. 230 WEST 59TH-st., fronting Central Park, four rooms, $30.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED.—I DESIRE TO LEASE, with privilege of purchase, a desirable farm of from 100 to 200 acres, with good improvements, in a healthy location, (within two hours of this city preferred.) For the above, or for a farm in Virginia, (Shenandoah Valley preferred,) would exchange a desirable residence with water front, at Ravenswood, L. I. Parties answering will please give full particulars, which must include price, terms, location, &c. Address JAMES, Box 169 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, a plot of ground, comprising eight or ten lots, between Leroy and 30th sts., with bulkhead on the North River. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate in the City of Brooklyn.

Supreme Court Sale, in Partition—under the direction of CHARLES CONDIT, Esq., Referee, Estate of EZRA LEWIS, deceased.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY will sell at auction, on MONDAY, the 19th day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y., the following improved and unimproved real estate:

The fine house and lot on the west side of Henry-st., known as No. 174 Henry-st., 235 feet, southerly from the corner of Joralemon. The lot has a frontage on Henry-st., of 25 feet, and runs through to Garden-st., (being in depth 181 feet 6 inches,) with a frontage on Garden-street of 25 feet. The house is three story, attic and basement, built of brick, with brown-stone trimmings, and has a frontage the whole width of lot on Henry-st., by 44 feet 4 inches in depth, built in the most thorough and complete manner throughout, with every modern convenience. On the rear of the lot and fronting on Garden-st., is a large and well-built two-story brick stable, 25 feet front on Garden-st. by 30 feet in depth.

Also, four handsome three-story basement and attic brick houses, with brown-stone trimmings, finely situated on the southerly side of President-st., 175 feet from the corner of Hicks, and known as Nos. 114, 116, 118 and 120 President-st., each with a frontage on President-st. of 20 feet, by 40 feet in depth, with extension of 10 feet, built in the most substantial manner throughout, and containing all modern improvements.

Also, the house and lot on southerly side of President-st., 100 feet easterly from the corner of Hicks, and known as No. 110 President-st. The house is well built of wood, roomy and convenient. The lot has a frontage on President-st. of 25 feet by 100 feet deep on each side.

Also, a vacant lot on President-st., 131 feet 3 inches easterly from the corner of Hicks, with a frontage on President-st. of 23 feet 9 inches by 100 feet deep on the east side, and measuring 108 feet on its westerly line.

Also, the three vacant lots handsomely situated on the west side of Henry-st., 50 feet from the corner of President. These lots are each 25 feet 4 inches front and rear, by 104 feet in depth. On the rear of two of these lots is a good frame stable.

Maps and particulars at auctioneer's office, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York. CHAS. CONDIT, Referee.

JAS. M. LEWIS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers.

JOHNSON & MILLER'S

GREAT ISLIP SALE OF VILLA PLOTS, westerly part of the farm formerly belonging to A. J. Bergen, Esq., on the premises, TUESDAY, JULY 20.

HOW TO GO.—All who have been fortunate enough to secure tickets will, if they study their comfort and convenience, on the morning of the sale find their way by one of the many lines of the horse railroads to the Bushwick-avenue station of the South Side Railroad, and there seat themselves in the cars which will be in waiting by 9¾ o'clock.

Cars will also leave foot of South Eighth-st., Williamsburg, connecting as above, at 9¾ o'clock, for the accommodation of such as are unable to go as above advised. New-Yorkers must allow at least 15 minutes for crossing the ferries.

The auctioneers have limited the number of tickets to 500. They are determined to make this the most select and delightful excursion of the season. All suspicious characters will, without the least ceremony, be ejected from the cars by efficient detectives. Splendid lunch, prepared by a well-known City caterer, will be ready on arrival of train.

JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

FOR SALE.

NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTY AND RAILROAD BONDS OF LEADING COMPANIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENTS, ALL OF A FIRST-CLASS CHARACTER AND FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., N. Y.

☞ ESTABLISHED SEVENTEEN YEARS. ☜

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., JUNCTION OF CHATHAM-SQUARE, WORTH AND MOTT STS.

Cash Capital....$200,000
Surplus July 1, 1869....$140,000

At an election for Directors held at this office, July 5, 1869, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Edward B. Fellows,	James L. Stewart,
Chas. D. Bailey,	George J. Hamilton,
Samuel Raynor,	David Armstrong,
Harrison Hall,	Seth P. Squires,
David H. McAlpin,	John Short,
Oliver W. Woodford,	William B. Foster,
William Simpson,	Smith Barker,
Jacob Miller,	Isaac H. Smith,
Joseph Rose,	Henry W. Belcher,
Richard E. Peterson,	Joshua Barnum,
Edgar M. Crawford,	Walter M. Franklin,
John B. Simpson,	S. R. Comstock,
Joseph Whitfield,	James Y. Watkins,
John Robinson,	Merritt H. Smith,
John Ash,	Jonathan Purdy,
William Peet,	David Mahany.

At a meeting of the Board held subsequent to said election, EDWARD B. FELLOWS was unanimously elected President, and CHAS. D. BAILEY Vice-President. JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, July 16, 1869.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, July 9, 1869.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of this Company will be held at the office of the Secretary, corner of Main and Swan sts., in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of August next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration an agreement entered into by the directors of this Company and the directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, consolidating the two companies and the property and franchises thereof, and voting upon the question of ratifying or rejecting the said agreement.

The poll will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and remain open two hours, and as much longer as may be necessary to receive the vote.

The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M. of the 10th inst.

GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING CHECKS, drawn by WM. MATHEWS on Fourth National Bank, have been lost, and payment stopped:

July 16, 1869, No. 1,816, order Jas. M. Tucker, $1,000.
July 16, 1869, No. 1,817, order Jas. M. Tucker, $70.
July 16, 1869, No. 1,818, order Wm. Mathews, $450.

A suitable reward will be paid for their return, with the other memorandums, to No. 54 Catharine-st.

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—Parties holding certificates in the Bondholders' Association of the above Company are requested to present the same on and after the 10th of July, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, for certificates of stock in the new organization.

R. G. ROLSTON,
President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

FINANCIAL.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY

GOLD LOAN

$6,500,000.

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

For the sale of its

New Seven Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Loan, Free of Tax.

This Loan amounts to $6,500,000,

First Mortgage Land-Grant and Sinking Fund Bonds,

secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which twelve miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a mortgage upon the rolling stock and franchise of this first-class railway now running through the State of Kansas.

And in successful operation for 437 miles west of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides

More than the Interest upon this new Loan.

In addition to this the bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

Government Land Grant of three million acres,

extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 394th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent. Bonds themselves up to 120, or in United States Bonds as

A Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Bonds.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The Company also holds as an asset another tract of

Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,

and although not pledged as a security for this loan, their possession adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

Value of the Company's Property, Covered by This Mortgage, at $23,000,000, Net, While the Loan is Merely $6,500,000.

The bonds have

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

from May 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,

semi-annually, on May 1 and Nov. 1, and are

Free From Government Taxation,

the Company paying the tax.

The **Principal** of the loan is made **Payable**, in **Gold**, in the City of New-York, but each coupon will

Be Payable in Frankfort, London, or New-York,

at the option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates:

On $1,000 Bond in New-York..$35 (gold) each half year.
On $1,000 Bond in London....£7 5s. 10d. each half year.
On $1,000 Bond in Frankfort...87 florins and 30 kreutzers each half year.

The agents of the loan, before accepting the trust, had the condition of the road, and the country through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give the loan an emphatic indorsement as a

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT

in every respect, perfectly sure, and in some essentials even

Better than Government Securities.

The bonds will be sold for the present at

96, and accrued Interest, both in Currency,

the agents reserving the right to advance the rate.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market.

Gold and Government Securities taken in payment at their market value, without commissions.

Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine-street, New-York.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY'S BONDS:

$50,000 First Mortgage, Eastern Division.

$50,000 First Mortgage, Western Division.

$50,000 Second Mortgage, Western Division.

For sale at CHEAPER RATES THAN ANY BONDS OF EQUAL VALUE NOW OFFERED IN THE MARKET. THESE BONDS ARE LIENS ON A COMPLETED ROAD, IN GOOD ORDER, WELL EQUIPPED AND EARNING, MONTHLY, DOUBLE ITS LAST YEAR'S RECEIPTS.

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
No. 39 Wall-st.,
New-York.

WE OFFER FOR SALE:

South Side Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Piedmont Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds.
Petersburg Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.
Clover Hill Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

Investments in above securities at present prices will pay from 8½ to 10 per cent. per annum.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD

FIRST MORTAGE BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Company, No. 12 Pine-st., until 12 o'clock on the 21st day of July, when the same will be publicly opened for the sale to the undersigned for cancellation of $60,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company.

Parties whose proposals are accepted will be immediately notified thereof, and will be required to present their bonds for payment at the office of the Company on the following day.

ISAAC H. KNOX, JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869.

$500 REWARD.

Stolen from the subscriber, on the 12th inst., the following described Bonds and Coupons:

$1,000 Tennessee 6 ₩ cent. Bond, (new) No. 3,683.
$3,000 in 3 Bonds of City of Rahway, 7 ₩ cent., indorsed W. Fuller, Nos. 298, 299 and 300.
$4,000 in 4 Bonds of U. S. 5-20s, 1865, Nos. 179, 290, 91, 92 and 93.
$330 in Coupons of U. S. 6 ₩ cent. Bonds, 1867, Nos. 136, 603, 604 and 605, 144,980, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86 and 87.

The above reward will be paid for the return of the same, or a proportionate sum for any part.

HENRY P. MARSHALL,
No. 78 Wall-st.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, BROOKLYN, July 10, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR $500,000 ASSESSMENT FUND BONDS OF THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until Monday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of $500,000 of Assessment Fund Bonds of the City of Brooklyn, authorized by section 7 of chapter 169 Laws of 1861.

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of January and July in each year, and the principal will be redeemed three years from the date of the bond.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Assessment Fund Bonds of the City of Brooklyn," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all bids, if in his judgment the interest of the City require it.

EVAN M. JOHNSON, Comptroller.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles from Danville west to Pekin, on the line of the oldest and principal wagon-road in the State. Total amount of bonds, $2,000,000, less than $18,000 per mile, secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company.

Capital stock, $3,000,000, a large portion of which has already been paid in.

The grading and bridging for the entire line have been completed from funds realised from stock subscriptions, and are now ready for the iron, which is being laid as rapidly as possible.

The road will be consolidated with the line from Danville to Indianapolis, making a line of 210 miles. At Indianapolis connections will be made with all the through lines to New-York and Baltimore. At Danville with the Toledo, Wabash and Western.

It has also western connections with the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers and Union and Pacific Railroad.

Having been appointed agents for the sale of these bonds, we with great satisfaction, and the utmost confidence, offer them to our customers and investors generally, as a cheap, safe and desirable security; being issued by a road passing through the garden of Illinois, a State well known for its enormous agricultural productions and rapid increase in wealth and population; and through numerous large manufacturing towns and cities, with its valuable railroad connections, making it a through line and a first-class road in every respect.

Some idea of the value of railway property in the State may be formed by looking over the statistics of the earnings of all the lines now completed.

The stock of the Rock Island, the Illinois Central, the Chicago and Alton, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Roads, are all selling at from above par to nearly 200, while none of them are more favorably located, and the competition of them all is much greater than this road can have. There is no reason why the stock of this road may not sell as high as either of the above. The Bonds are convertible into stock at par, at the option of the holder, and may be registered in the name of the owner at any time if desired.

We have personally thoroughly examined the road and country along the line, and we stake our reputation in saying no better investment can be made in any First Mortgage Bonds.

At the present price they pay 10 per cent. currency, over 45 per cent. more than the same amount invested in Five-twenty Bonds, beside the advantage of being free of tax, and the prospect of a speedy advance in the stock of the road on completion, into which they may be converted.

Price 95 and accrued interest, both in currency. Bonds forwarded by express, free of charge.

Government Bonds and Gold received at their market value in exchange without commission.

For particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, July 16, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	120⅜	120¾	5-20 Coupon, '67.	120⅜	120⅝
Coupon, 1881......	120⅜	120¾	5-20 Coupon, '68.	120¼	120½
5-20 Regis., 1862..	121⅛	121⅜	10-40 Regist'd..	109⅛	109⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62..	123⅛	123⅜	10-40 Coupon....	110⅛	110⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64..	121⅛	121⅜	Gold....	136⅛	136¼
5-20 Coupon, '65,	121⅝	121⅞	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107½	107¾
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July..	120⅛	120⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

$1,000,000 GOLD

Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE

MISSOURI VALLEY R. R.

INTEREST PAYABLE AT THE CITY OF NEW-YORK IN FEBRUARY AND AUGUST. PRICE 92½, AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

This road commences at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri, traverses the fertile and populous valley of the Missouri River *via* Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph, and thence passes through the Valley of the One Hundred and Two River to the Iowa State line. Its whole length is 130 miles, 90 of which are already completed and in active operation, and the balance under contract. It has valuable railroad connections, is already doing a prosperous business, with prospects of an early and large increase.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and safe investment.

More detailed information will be given on application at our office.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN.

FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,

FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX,

Issued by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Company. These Bonds, at the price, yield in Currency Ten Per Cent. per annum.

A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price.

Full information furnished by

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.

BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

CITY OF BROOKLYN

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

Maturing at various dates, for sale upon favorable terms by

JAY COOKE & CO.,
Agents for the City.

THE UNITED CANAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, TRENTON, June 21, 1869.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Delaware and Raritan Canal Company, the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, and the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company:

All stockholders as registered on the books of the above-named Companies on the 15th day of July, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for fifteen per cent. of their aggregate interests in the four Companies in new stock at par, as follows:

First—Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription between the 25th day of July and 10th day of August, 1869.

Second—Fifty per cent. between the 22d day of January and 10th day of February, 1870.

Subscriptions received at the offices of the Companies where the last dividend was collected, viz.: At the office of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 206 South Delaware-av., Philadelphia; and at the office of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, No. 111 Liberty-st., New-York.

RICHARD STOCKTON, H. S. SOUTHMAYD, } Treasurers.

G. WELD THOMAS, NO. 21 NASSAU-ST., Room No. 8, wants Fort Madison Town (Lee County) Iowa Bonds; also Brooklyn City and New-York City Railway stocks and bonds.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

LOOK! HERE!—NO HUMBUG. MME. ROSS tells everything, the name of the one you marry and that of her visitor, causes speedy marriages, brings together those long separated, shows the correct likeness of the one you marry, at No. 15 East 30th-st., near Madison-av.

A WONDER TO THE WORLD IS Mrs. LINWOOD, the only independent medical and business clairvoyant in America. Reveals the past, present and future, all affairs of life, likeness, name and numbers. No. 598 6th-av., near 42d-st.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL....$2,000,000 00
ASSETS, 1st July, 1869....4,243,234 53
LIABILITIES....75,489 35

The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on demand, free of Government tax.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK, Corner of South 3d and 4th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., (late Williamsburg,) L. I.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Depositors are hereby notified that semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward, that shall have been deposited three months on the 1st day of July next, will be paid to depositors on and after MONDAY, July 19.

FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be passed to the credit of depositors as principal and draw interest from July 1.

Deposits made on or before the 10th day of July will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sundays and holidays excepted) from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and also on Mondays and Saturdays from 4 o'clock P. M. until 7 o'clock P. M.

GEORGE RICARD, President.
WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, } Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

EIGHTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 192 BROADWAY, Corner of John-st.

CASH CAPITAL....$500,000 00
SURPLUS....295,237 93
TOTAL ASSETS....795,237 93

NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

29TH DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of last six months, payable on the 15th day of July, 1869, at No. 122 Bowery.

Capital....$200,000 00
Surplus July 1, 1869....112,054 45
Assets....$312,054 45

Offices, No. 122 Bowery and No. 200 Broadway.

SAMUEL P. PATTERSON, President.
SAMUEL WILLETS, Vice-President.
WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.
GEO. B. RHOADS, Assistant.
NEW-YORK, July 10, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NO. 7 NASSAU-ST., (CONTINENTAL BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

SIXTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Managers of this Company have this day declared the regular semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 2d day of August next, at the National Bank of Commerce in New-York.

Transfer books will be closed from July 16 to Aug. 2, inclusive.

CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE HOWARD INSURANCE CO., NO. 66 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, June 30, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX. payable on and after July 7, 1869.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 161 BROADWAY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on demand on and after July 1, 1869, at the office of the Company.

The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to July 1.

JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.
NEW YORK, June 17, 1869.

DIVIDEND.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 176 BROADWAY, HOWARD BUILDING, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL....$200,000
SURPLUS JULY 1, 1869....113,990
ASSETS....$313,990

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand.

ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., JUNCTION OF CHATHAM-SQUARE, MOTT AND WORTH STS., NEW-YORK, July 16, 1869.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., payable Aug. 2, 1869. Transfer books closed from July 24 to Aug. 2, 1869.

JOSEPH W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cash Capital, $250,000. Cash Assets, $453,787.

A semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable 2d August prox.

JAS. YEREANCE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, 14th July, 1869.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURG, July 14, 1869.

The Board of Directors of the Columbia Oil Company have this day declared a dividend, No. 35, of Four per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable Monday, 19th inst.

A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND 34TH-ST.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, (free of Government tax,) on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after July 19, 1869.

DEPOSITS made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, MAYER EISEMANN, } Vice-Presidents.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, June 25, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared the regular quarterly Dividend (No. 22) of 2¼ per Cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 16th day of July proximo, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg.

The transfer books will close on the 6th July, at 2 P. M., and reopen on the 17th July.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1869.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Institution have directed the usual semi-annual interest to be paid on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto,) at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, payable on and after MONDAY, July 19, free of Government tax.

The credit will be made under date of July 1; and if not withdrawn, will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 151 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN, NO. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A STOCKHOLDers' Dividend of Ten per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

ALSO,

A Scrip Dividend of Sixty per Cent., free of tax, to policy holders entitled to participate in the profits of the Company, for which certificates will be issued Aug. 16, 1869.

ALSO,

Six per Cent. Interest on the outstanding Scrip.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three and a half per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after Monday, Aug. 2. Stockholders registered at New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 49 Wall-st. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 15th inst. until Aug. 3.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, July 3, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. in cash, free of Government tax, has been declared by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, payable on the 2d day of August next to the holders of full-paid shares registered at the close of the 17th day of July instant, after which date and until the 6th day of August the transfer books will be closed.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE, NO. 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 9, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on and after July 15, 1869.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst.

JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, (Stonington Railroad,) NEW-YORK, June 24, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND A half per Cent., (3½ ₩ cent.,) free of Government tax, was declared this day, payable at the office of Messrs. M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., on the 19th day of July.

Transfer books will be closed until the 19th prox.

F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., Treasurer's Office, No. 26 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1869.

A CASH DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER Cent, on the capital stock of this Company will be payable on and after the 20th July, prox., at this office.

The transfer books will be closed from this date until the morning of July 20.

By order of the Board of Managers.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 13, 1869.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY notified that a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free from Government tax, will be paid on demand, at their office in New-York, No. 173 Broadway, corner of Cortlandt-st.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 153 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 7, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) per cent., free of tax, has been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board.

ABNER HAYWARD, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., (5,) free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of August next.

E. BUCK, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, July 9, 1869.

The regular quarterly Dividend of Two (2) per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, payable at this office 20th inst.

The transfer book will close on Saturday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen 21st inst.

R. G. ROLSTON, President.

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY

NO. 119 BROADWAY.

Cash capital....$1,000,000 00
Total assets July 1, 1869....1,909,203 58

EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.

NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and the Government tax, payable on demand.

FRANK W. BALLARD, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 172 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN-LANE.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 2d proximo. Transfer books closed 15th inst.

CHAS. H. ROSER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 48 WALL-ST., (Bank of New-York Building.)

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of tax, is payable on demand.

JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 5, 1869.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 470 BROADWAY AND 72 WALL-ST., July 7, 1869.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on the 10th inst., free of Government tax.

T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

24TH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on demand.

W. E. CRARY, Secretary.
JULY 7, 1869.

OFFICE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1867.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, free of Government tax, is payable on demand.

A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY, HOWARD BUILDING, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 6, 1869.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, July 12, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have declared a cash Dividend of Four per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 2d of August next, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, where the transfer books are now closed.

GEO. H. CHASE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on demand. Also, Twelve and one-half per Cent. in scrip for undivided profits, for which certificates will be issued to shareholders, dated Aug. 1, 1869, and bearing interest at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum.

WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF BUFFALO, BUFFALO, July 3, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand.

New-York stockholders will be paid at the branch office, No. 139 Broadway.

E. B. SMITH, Secretary.

Dividend Jan. 1, 1869, 25 per Cent.

FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, OFFICES, NO. 26 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, NO. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors, held this day, a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, was declared, payable on demand.

O. D. MILDEBERGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., NO. 149 BROADWAY, NORTHWEST COR. LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000; SURPLUS, JULY 1, 1869, $223,656. The usual semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. is payable on demand, free of Government tax.

J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 151 Broadway, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.

D. M. DOUGHTY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 140 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 14, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, July 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

GUARDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 187 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 14, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 17th inst.

WALTER K. PAYE, Secretary.

OFFICE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, July 8, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable on demand.

GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 156 BROADWAY.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 7th inst.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, July 2, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE FARMERS' BANK OF Kentucky has declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent., payable to the New-York stockholders at the Bank of America on demand.

DIVIDEND.—THE BANK OF KENTUCKY has declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent., (3,) payable to the New-York stockholders on demand at the Bank of America.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now, or on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.

Open every day from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7.

Assets....$5,510,163 31

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.

DIVIDEND.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending June 30, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, will be paid on and after MONDAY, July 19.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1. WM. VAN NAME, President.

HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

A deposit before July 20 will draw interest from July 1—Six Per Cent., (free from Government tax.)

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited on or before July 20, will bear interest from July 1. ASSETS, $6,519,555 36.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.

Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1869.

INTEREST WILL BE PAID TO DEpositors at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on all sums of $5 to $500, and 6 per cent. on sums exceeding $500, agreeable with the provisions of the by-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after July 19, 1869.

All interest not called for will be accredited as principal and draw interest accordingly.

All deposits made on or before July 10, 1869, will draw interest from the 1st.

BENJ. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JAMES BRICE, WILLIAM REMSEN, } Secretaries.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVings Institution, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per Cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

German spoken.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on all sums entitled thereto on the FIRST OF JULY, will be paid on and after JULY 20.

All money deposited on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from JULY 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK, CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, July 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of Six per Cent. per annum (free of Government tax) will be paid on all sums on and after Aug. 2. Deposits made before Aug. 1 will draw interest from the 1st of August. WM. MILES, President.

J. B. SLOAN, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK

CORNER 34TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.

Open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and every evening from 6 to 8 P. M., (Sundays and holidays excepted.)

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000, commencing on the 1st of each month.

Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from July 1.

TEMPORARY DEPOSITS received, and interest allowed, as may be agreed upon, for the full time such deposits remain.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, Vice-President.
RICHARD KELLY, Treasurer.
JOEL A. FITHIAN, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 166 NASSAU-ST.,

SUN BUILDING, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

INTEREST will be paid on and after Monday, July 12, on savings deposits at the rate of six per cent. per annum, free of tax, on all sums from $5 upward. If not withdrawn, interest will remain credited to depositors, and draw interest the same as original deposits.

ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS, for the convenience of business men, interest is paid on daily balances as per agreement, check books are furnished, and checks paid at sight without the book. The attention of business men is called to the advantages thus offered, which will be fully explained on applying at the Bank.

"Time is money." Depositors will receive prompt and courteous attention.

One dollar will commence an account.

German and French spoken at the counter.

Savings deposits made before the 20th inst., will draw interest from July 1.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

1869 July Interest. The usual semi-annual interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000, which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be paid to depositors on and after July 19, or if not drawn, will be credited to the account, and draw interest from July 1 the same as a deposit. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THE EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 368 6th-av., (Booth's Theatre Building,)

Will open on MONDAY, July 26.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM $1 TO 10,000, Free from Government Tax.

Money deposited before Aug. 1 will draw interest from July 1.

WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
HORACE K. THURBER, First Vice President.
HUGH MURRAY, Second Vice-President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

William M. Giles,	Michael Connolly,
Horace K. Thurber,	Daniel J. Costar,
Hugh Murray,	Henry Harms,
Henry S. Osborn,	Frank B. Thurber,
Elias P. Lawrence,	James Cassin,
Henry Welsh,	James S. Barron,
John F. Pupke,	Wm. L. McDermott,
Edward Henry,	Edward Smith,
John W. Bockhorn,	August R. Mattlage,
Bernard L. Ackermann,	Frederick A. Ridabock,
William A. Hare,	Richard Field,
George E. Myers,	Vincent C. King,
Henry Lassing,	Charles F. Mattlage.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.

1869. JULY INTEREST—The usual semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5 and upward which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to July 1, will be paid to depositors on and after WEDNESDAY, July 21, or, if not withdrawn, will be credited to the account, and will draw interest from July 1 the same as a deposit.

DEPOSITS made on or before JULY 20 will draw interest from the 1ST OF JULY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

One dollar received on deposit.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS, NO. 67 BLEECKER-ST., July 14, 1869.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend or interest, under the provisions of the by-laws, for the last six months ending the 30th June, as follows:

At the rate of five per. cent. per annum on all sums of five and under five hundred dollars, and of four per cent. on all sums amounting to five hundred dollars and upward.

This interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit.

It will be entered on the pass-book at any time when required on and after the third Monday, being the 19th of this month.

ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, Secretary.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK.

NEW-YORK, June, 1869.

Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of Six (6) per Cent. on all sums from Five Dollars to Two Thousand Dollars, and on all sums exceeding Two Thousand Dollars Five per Cent. upon such excess of Deposits, agreeably with the provisions of the By-laws, free from Government tax, and payable on and after MONDAY, July 19, 1869.

All Interest not called for will remain as Principal, and draw Interest accordingly from the 1st inst.

The Bank is open for business daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS in addition from 5 to 7 o'clock, at No. 130 Bowery.

By order of the Trustees.

THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW-BOWERY.

JUNE 21, 1869.

The Trustees of this bank have ordered the usual quarterly and half-yearly dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, to be paid on all deposits entitled thereto under the by-laws.

All interest not withdrawn will be added to the principal and will be entitled to interest as a deposit.

Deposits made before July 21 will receive interest as from July 1. HARRISON HALL, President.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES have declared the usual dividend of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto, for the six months and three months ending June 30. And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of one per cent. out of the earnings of the past six months on the above-entitled sums, being at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum. Payable on or after July 20. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y. J. R. KEELER, Vice-Prest.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before the 20th draw interest from July 1, 6 per cent., on $5 to $5,000.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TWO STEINWAY AND ONE CHICKERING PIANO-FORTES, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, SCHOOL FURNITURE, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, July 20, 1869, at 10½ o'clock, at southwest corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., the entire furniture, &c., of said house. Mahogany parlor suite in maroon plush, sofas, lounges, easy chairs, marble-top centre and fancy tables, fine pier and mantel mirrors, three rosewood 7⅓-octave piano-fortes, (two of Steinway's and one of Chickering's,) brocatel and lace curtains, walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, bookcases, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, sheets, counterpanes, mahogany dining tables and chairs, sideboards, large lot china and glass, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen and laundry utensils, &c. Also, 59 school desks, lot chairs and school furniture. Catalogues at auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO. —THIS DAY, (Saturday,) July 17, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 13 East River:

2,078 boxes fresh Messina Oranges,
1,996 boxes fresh Messina Lemons,
Cargo brig *Flora*, from Messina.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH D. WEST against RICHARD W. AKEN.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—Com. not served.—To the above defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has this day been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 4 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand and ninety-seven dollars and thirteen cents, with interest from the twentieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, May 17, 1869.

D. M. PORTER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wed'sday, July 21	Siberia, Thursday, Aug. 5
Tarifa, Thursday, July 22	Russia, Wed'sday, Aug. 11
Cuba, Wednesday, July 28	Palmyra, Thursday, Aug. 12
Tripoli, Thursday, July 29	Java, Wednesday, Aug. 18
China, Wed'sday, Aug. 4	Samaria, Thursday, Aug. 19

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..............$145, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, July 24
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT.SATURDAY, Aug. 7
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, Aug. 21
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Sept. 4

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON..........Saturday, July 17, 12 M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, July 24, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE,
(via Halifax)..........Tuesday, July 27, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F. by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

IOWA.............July 17	EUROPA..........Aug. 7
BRITANNIA.......July 24	CALEDONIA.......Aug. 14
COLUMBIA........July 31	CAMBRIA..........Aug. 21

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons..........July 21, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons..........July 28, at 4½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons..........Aug. 4, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,132 tons..........Aug. 11, at 4½ P. M.
COLORADO, 3,025 tons..........Aug. 18, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons..........Aug. 25, at 4 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Saturday, July 17, at 11 A. M.
FRANCE, GRACE, Saturday, July 24, at 3 P. M.
VIRGINIA, FORBES, Saturday, July 31, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$200	$185	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JULY 21—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain SEABURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain PARKER.

Steamer leaving July 10 connects closely with steamer OREGONIAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 4 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, received until 4 P. M. on TUESDAY, July 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. ——, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER, Sept. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

TWICE A WEEK,
WEDNESDAYS
AND
SATURDAYS.

The steamships

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, July 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, July 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, July 24, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAPIDAN, Capt. MALLORY, WEDNESDAY, July 28, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

TO SAVANNAH AND POINTS IN THE INTERIOR OF GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.
THE BLACK STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

Having withdrawn from the associated lines, will run a semi-weekly Independant line commencing early in August next.

This line will give through Bills of Lading to all points in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and M. A. Cohen's line of steamers to Augusta, and also give through rates to stations on Central Railroad, Southwestern Railroad, Macon and Western Railroad, Augusta and Savannah Railroad, Georgia Railroad, Augusta and Macon Railroad, Milledgeville and Estonton Railroad, Macon and Georgia Railroad, Macon and Brunswick Railroads, and all landings on Chattahoochie River.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & CO., Agents, Savannah.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER..........July 22
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........July 29
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..........Aug. 5

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Wed'day, July 28.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Tuesday, Aug. 17.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, THURSDAY, July 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON.....GAGER...Saturday, July 17
CORTES..........NELSON..Saturday, July 24

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, July 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will follow 28th July.

SHIPPING.

REGULAR LINE

FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND ST. DOMINGO CITY, VIA TURKS ISLAND.

The favorite steamer TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, July 17, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 253 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

VIA FALL RIVER, DIRECT.

The world-renowned steamers,

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Chambers-st.)
—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SUNDAY NIGHT.

PROVIDENCE Passengers by the above steamers will leave Fall River at 5:20 A. M., ARRIVING at 6:20 A. M.

RETURNING will leave Providence at 5 P. M., making direct connection with the boat, and allowing a good night's rest on board each way.

To better accommodate the public

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,

NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,

COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,
WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,
(Sundays excepted,)
FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER,
(Foot of Murray-st.,)
—AT 6:30 P. M.—
For BOSTON via NEWPORT.

FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 6:20 P. M. each evening.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR.

WARD'S WEEKLY LINE OF STEAMERS, KEWEENAW and ST. PAUL, running during the season to all Lake Superior ports.

One of the above first-class, low-pressure passenger steamers will leave the dock, foot Woodward-av., Detroit, for Duluth, Superior City and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY NIGHT at 11 o'clock, after the arrival of the late Eastern trains, and calling at Port Huron, the terminus of the G. T. and G. W. Railroads, the following morning, connecting at Superior with stages for St. Paul, Minn.

Passengers for the Red River Country will find this the cheapest and best route. For tickets, rooms, or any information, apply to EBER WARD, Detroit, or BRADY & CO., Agents, Detroit, Mich.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.

FARE 50 CENTS.

The steamer THOS. COLLYER will leave the pier foot of Warren-st. every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7:30; Christopher-st. at 7:40; 34th-st. at 7:45; landing at Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Coldspring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburg at 1:30, arriving in New-York at 6 o'clock. Tickets to Newburg and return 75 cents.

FOR LONG BRANCH.—THE SPLENDID steamboat MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING, Will leave New-York from Pier No. 26 North River, north side of pier, foot of Barclay-st., daily (Sundays excepted) at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., leaving Long Branch at 7:30 A. M. and 1 P. M., stopping, for passengers only, at Pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up. Fare, each way, $1; excursion tickets, $1 50; commutation, one month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43. On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at Pier No. 26 about 8 P. M. Horses, carriages and general freight transported. Dodd's Express Company will attend to all baggage and express matters and will have tickets for sale at their principal offices.

M. PAUL, Superintendent.
L. B. & S. S. R. R.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.—THE STEAMboat NORWALK, Capt. G. W. WILSON, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-st., 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4, Morris-st., North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

The steamboat SYLVAN SHORE, Captain E. T. WILSON, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving North 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 8 o'clock; Broome-st., New-York, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9:12 and 3 o'clock.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Sat., July 17....10:30 A. M.	Sat., July 17.....2:30 P. M.
Sun., July 18......9 A. M.	Sun., July 18.....3:30 P. M.
Mon., July 19.....12 M.	Mon., July 19.....4 A. M.
Tues., July 20......3 P. M.	Wed., July 21.....6:15 A. M.
Wed., July 21......3 P. M.	Thurs., July 22....7 A. M.
Thurs., July 22.....3 P. M.	Fri., July 23......7 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for West Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8¾; 34th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock; allowing two hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—The steamboat ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison-st., at 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st. 8¼, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplank's.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN.—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—On and after SUNDAY, June 13, the steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK will make her regular trips from New-York and Keyport, making the usual landings. Leaving foot of Barclay-st. 9 A. M.; leaving steamboat landing, Keyport, 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE. Landing at Whitestone, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn.—Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24 East River, SUNDAY, July 18, at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily at 3:30, 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. TIEMAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of Thomas J. Northall, No. 9 Willoughby-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 27th day of November next.—Dated May 21, 1869.

GEORGE H. SIEMON, } Executors.
FREDERICK A. STOHLMANN, }
my22-law6mSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of Rockland County, in the State of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA E. FLEWWELLING, late of Nyack, Rockland County, State of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 20 West 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 16, 1869.

WM. MACKAY, Executor.
ja16-law6mSa*

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Commissioners of the Central Park for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-st., (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the 3d day of August, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 3d day of August, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 14th day of August, 1869.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on Sixty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of said Sixty-eighth-street, half the distance to the next street thereto: and

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of August, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

D. P. INGRAHAM, JR., }
T. COMAN, } Commissioners.
G. W. DITCHETT, }
Dated NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE. — PUBLIC notice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers in Vandam, Sullivan, Watts, Washington, and Laight streets.

Second—For building sewers in Second-avenue, from Seventy-fourth to and through Seventy-fifth-street to Third-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Vandam-street, from Greenwich to Macdougal-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets; both sides of Sullivan, from Broome to Spring-street, and on the southerly side of Spring, from Sullivan to Clark-street; both sides of Watts-street, from Greenwich to West-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets; both sides of Washington, from Vestry to Laight-street, and both sides of Laight-street, from Washington to Greenwich-street, to the extent of half the block on all intersecting streets.

Second—Embraces all the lots lying between Madison and Second avenues and between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets, and the lots on the easterly side of Second-avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to EMANUEL B. HART, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART, }
RICHARD TWEED, } Board of Assessors.
THOMAS B. ASTEN, }
RICHARD M. HENRY. }
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Sixteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Rutherford-place.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Irving-place, from Fourteenth to Twentieth-street.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Sixteenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Rutherford-place, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Irving-place, from Fourteenth to Twentieth-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

E. B. HART, }
RICHARD TWEED, } Board of Assessors.
THOS. B. ASTEN, }
RICHARD M. HENRY, }
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, July 10, 1869.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INternal Revenue for the 4th District of the State of New-York, comprising the 3d, 5th, 6th and 8th Wards of the City of New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 31 Chambers-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 19th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the SPECIAL TAXES on BUSINESSES, TRADES and PROFESSIONS, and the taxes on CARRIAGES, BILLIARD-TABLES, GOLD WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER PLATE, for the year ending May 1, 1870, and the taxes upon INCOMES for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

ALFRED PLEASONTON, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 18, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Avenue A, from One Hundredth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of August, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Avenue A, from One Hundredth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, in the City of New-York, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 10, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-fifth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the tenth day of August, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-fifth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the People of the State of New-York, entitled, "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 10, 1869.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such cases made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the sixth day of August, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Ninety-fifth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the People of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 10, 1869.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, }
NO. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, July 9, 1869. }

AT A MEETING OF THE METROpolitan Board of Health, held at its office, No. 301 Mott-st., New-York, on the 7th day of July, 1869, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, and it is hereby declared to be an additional ordinance of this Board, That no person shall destroy nor in anywise injure or impair any drinking hydrant, or part thereof, in the Metropolitan Sanitary District, nor shall any person interfere with the use or enjoyment of the water therein or therefrom, or interrupt the flow thereof, for or as a drink; nor shall any person put any dirty, poisonous, medicinal or any noxious substance into or near such water or hydrant, whereby such water is made or may be regarded as dangerous or unwholesome as a drink; and the penalties and criminal liabilities imposed by the Health Laws of 1866 and 1867 will be incurred by all acts hereby forbidden.

Resolved, and it is hereby declared to be an additional ordinance of this Board, That no owner, part owner, charterer, agent or consignee of any vessel, nor any officer or person having charge or control of the same shall allow to be cast therefrom, and no person shall cast therefrom, into any public waters in the Metropolitan Sanitary District any straw, bedding, clothing or other substance from any incoming vessel from any foreign port, or port south of Cape Henlopen, without a permit from this Board, except as allowed by the Quarantine authorities.

[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 204 Pearl-st., up stairs.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GRACE CHAPEL FREE CHURCH, convenient for strangers, 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.—Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD, Minister in charge. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Rev. HENRY DUYCKINCK will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGAtions worshiping in the Church corner 2d-av. and 14th-st. and in Historical Hall, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st., will have united services during July and August. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. on July 18, and the three following Sabbaths in the Church corner 2d-av. and 14th-st., and in Historical Hall the rest of the time. Preaching on SUNDAY by Rev. GEORGE S. CHAMBERS.

FREE PREACHING IN COOPER INstitute, Room No. 18, at 10½ A. M., next SABBATH. Subject—*The Truth of the Grand Prophetic Vision Recorded in the 7th Chapter of Daniel*, illustrated with a large chronological and prophetic chart from the creation to the end of this age. The Douay Bible will be used. Seats free.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE of the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st., the original Mission at the Points; Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9½ A. M. and 2 P. M. Short addresses by visitors, singing by the children. Friends of the cause are invited.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, No. 9 University-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st.—Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. precisely. Prayer meeting every THURSDAY at 7½ P. M. Rev. A. GORY, from France, Pastor. N. B.—The Sunday service will not be discontinued during the Summer.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. S. M. VERNON will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M.; and Rev. A. K. SANFORD, Pastor, at 7¾ o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday and experience meeting on Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Seats free. Strangers and others are invited to attend.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catherine and Madison-streets, at 10½ o'clock A. M. by Rev. L. W. HART, and also at 7½ o'clock P. M. by Rev. SAMUEL CARLILE. Preaching also at the Missions, corner Water and Dover sts., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3 o'clock P. M.

SEVENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, 7TH-ST., near 3d-av.—Preaching on SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock by Rev. E. G. ANDREWS, D. D., and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock by Rev. H. F. PEASE. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer meeting at 6½ P. M.

NOTICE.—THE CHURCH OF THE ATONEment, (Protestant Episcopal,) corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., will be open for divine service without intermission during the Summer months. Strangers are affectionately invited to attend. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH Church, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Reservoir-square, Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor.—Please God, Divine service on SUNDAY, 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Sermon by Rev. HENRY V. VOORIS.

THE UNIVERSITY-PLACE PRESbyterian Church, corner of 10th-st., will be open on SUNDAY. Rev. RAY PALMER, D. D., will officiate. Morning service 10½ A. M. Afternoon service 4 P. M. Strangers are invited to attend.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH of the Advent, 46th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs., Rev. A. B. HART, Rector.—Hours of service on Sunday: 10½ o'clock A. M., 4 o'clock P. M. Sunday School 2½ o'clock P. M.

REV H. A. BUTTZ, OF DREW THEOLOGIcal Institute, will preach in St. Luke's M. E. Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Evening services are suspended for the present.

SECOND ADVENT PREACHING EVery SUNDAY at No. 405 Grand-st., one door above Clinton, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. SUNDAY at 3 P. M. by ANNA E. SMITH, Manager of Star of Hope Mission. Seats free. Come and hear her.

END OF THE WORLD.—BISHOP SNOW, of the Church of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Manner and Time of the End of the World.*

WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF THE John-st. M. E. Church, between Nassau and William sts., will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ A. M., and in the EVENING at 7¾. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

CHRISTIANS MEET SUNDAY AT 4½ o'clock P. M., at No. 28 Rutgers-st., to eat the Lord's Supper. "For as often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup ye do show the Lord's death till he come."

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, PRESbyterian, corner Park (4th) av. and 35th-st.—Rev. GEORGE L. PRENTISS, D. D., Pastor; Rev. LYMAN ATWATER, D. D., of Princeton, will preach in this church on the SABBATHS, 18th and 25th inst.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, WEST 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—The Rector, Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON, will preach. Services at 10½ A. M. only.

A FREE CHURCH AT THE CORNER OF Market and Henry sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. EDWARD HOPPER, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Seamen and the public invited. Seats all free.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—Rev. J. S. WILLIS, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Camp meeting Prayer meeting at 3½ P. M.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M.; 3 P. M. for deaf mutes, and 7¾ P. M., and Rev. H. H. COLE at 10½ A. M.

SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, CORner 5th-av. and 21st-st.—Rev. JOSEPH MILLIKEN, of Ohio, will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, morning and evening.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, 6TH-av., corner of 34th-st.—Rev. EDWARD HAWES, of Philadelphia, will preach on the SABBATH, July 18 and 25, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

BEREAN BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner of Bedford and Downing sts.—Preaching SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, by Rev. WILLIAM FITZ. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ZION CHURCH, MADISON-AV., CORner of 38th-st.—Services on SUNDAY, July 18, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 276 6th-av.

EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.

The new and splendid steamboat SUNNYSIDE, the largest day boat on the river, will make regular Sunday trips to Newburg, leaving Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., at 7:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 7:40, touching at Yonkers and Cozzens only, giving three hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

Returning, will leave at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 6 P. M.

During camp-meeting this boat will run to Sing Sing.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

THE NEW, SPLENDID AND VERY fast steamer SUNNYSIDE is offered for charter to societies, select parties and Sunday Schools, as the most desirable boat in New-York for Excursions. Apply to J. C. GIBBS, on board, Pier No. 39 North River, or to CROCKER, WOOD & CO., No. 52 South-st.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000.—A RELIABLE MAN CAN make a safe investment with two mechanics employing twenty hands in a lucrative cash business; money wanted to extend the same; those expecting to draw more than $30 weekly need not apply. Address for one week BLOOMFIELD, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $20,000 TO $30,000, to engage in the manufacture of a long-established proprietary medicine. Address C. M., Box No. 4,503 Post Office.

A BUSINESS MAN WANTED—EARNest, educated and trustworthy. Address CAPITAL, Post Office Box No. 694, New York.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by piles; stricture—its instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. See No. 46. Inclose 50 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvis, viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

CHRONIC DISEASES CURED BY DR. GATES, No. 107 East 17th-st., second door from Union-square. Offices open from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMmediately by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st., without mercury. Manhood restored by his "Elixir of Life," recommended before marriage.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A VERY PLEASANT AND handsomely furnished front room, second floor, with closets, water, bath and board for two, only $18 a week; in the first-class house, No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A PLEASANT HOME AT NO. 74 (OLD No. 56) 7th-av., near 14th-st.; large and small room on second floor, with ample closets; neighborhood pleasant and quiet.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or three gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; reference required.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST.—A SUITE OF rooms handsomely furnished for the Summer or for the season. Also, one or two single rooms overlooking Madison-square.

HARLEM.—FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, with board, in a small private family; location pleasant and convenient. Address E. L. A., Station L.

ELEGANT ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN; most desirable part of 34th-st. Apply to W. C. B., No. 119 Liberty-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen only, near the principal hotels, $5 to $10 per week. No. 1,163 Broadway.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only, No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

A CHOICE OF ROOMS IN FIRST-CLASS house, with or without board, near the Brevoort, No. 97 Clinton-place.

NO. 56 (OLD NO.) EAST 35TH-ST., near Park-av.—Well furnished, airy rooms, with private parlor, to let with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING at Maplewood, South Orange, N. J., by Mrs. M. A. JENNINGS; four minutes' walk from depot, accommodations excellent, terms moderate, permanent families desired; plenty of shade, play-grounds, stabling, &c., with beautiful scenery on slope of nearest mountain to New-York. R. C. SPEER & CO., No. 80 Cedar-st.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS AND GOOD board can be had by a family of six or eight persons, or less, till Sept. 13, at Morristown, N. J.; the finest location in town; house supplied with gas, bathrooms, hot and cold water, &c. Address Post Office Box No. 145.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AND FOUR OR SIX UNFURnished rooms, in a new house, on the Erie Railroad, thirty minutes from New-York, can be had by a family wishing to live exclusively and liberally. Address Mrs. GREY, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE for the Summer, ten minutes' drive to West Point Military Academy. Address Mrs. S. CLARK, Highland Falls, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,

LAKE GEORGE.
T. ROESSLE & SON, Proprietors.

This hotel has been entirely rebuilt and much enlarged since last season, now having a capacity for nine hundred guests. The hotel has been entirely refurnished, gas and bells introduced in all the rooms, and in every way it surpasses any watering-place hotel in the world.

Parlotti's Brass and String Band has been engaged for the season. Parties leaving New-York by the 8 o'clock A. M. Express, by the Hudson River Railway, go through to Glenn's Falls without change, where the hotel coaches are in waiting, reaching the hotel at 5 o'clock P. M., in time for dinner.

CHITTENANGO

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Madison County, N. Y., SPACIOUS HOTEL, with every requisite, now open. Sulphur, magnesia and iron mineral waters, in various proportions, from distinct springs. Excellent fare, music, games, shady groves, charming walks and drives, trout fishing, falls, lakes, mountain scenery, &c.

Route, by steamers ST. JOHN or DREW, foot of Canal-st., at 6 P. M., and New-York Central Railroad to Chittenango Station, 12 miles east of Syracuse. THROUGH TICKETS and baggage checks at office on wharf. For illustrated circular, with engraved view, terms, &c., apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st., or B. P. BACKUS, M. D., Proprietor, Chittenango, N. Y.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE. This favorite Summer resort, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to October 1. Terms, $4 50 per day or $28 per week.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats from Albany and New-York; also, with the steamboats THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION, leaving Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, for Catskill, daily, at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 2 P. M.

CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

WHITE MOUNTAINS—LAKES MEMPHREMAGOG and WILLOUGHBY.

FINEST LAKE SCENERY IN THE UNITED STATES, via CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY.

Seventy Miles Shorter than any Other Route.

Leave New-York, via New-Haven Railroad at 12:15, (noon,) 3 or 8 P. M., or by New-Haven steamer, Peck-slip, at 3:15 P. M.

On Saturdays, the 12:15 train (sleeping cars attached) goes through to the Lake without stop.

Maps and particulars in Appleton's Railway Guide and Burt's Guide of Connecticut River Valley.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open. It is desirably situated on high ground, and distant from the beach about two miles, thus enjoying all the advantages of the sea-breeze, while protected from the damp and chilly winds of the ocean, making it specially desirable for those in delicate health; it is well shaded and retired. Good stabling. Stages run to beach and cars. Terms moderate.

LANDON HOUSE—NEAR THE MISSISquoi Springs, Sheldon, Vt., is now open for boarders and the traveling public. A share of public patronage is solicited. WILL LANDON.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of July, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY COHN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and LEWIS REINSTEIN, of Strawberry Hill, South Carolina, each of whom has been adjudged a bankrupt on the petition of the said Henry Cohn; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their or either of their use, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.—New-York, July 15, 1869.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of July, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BERNHARD HELLER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN L. TRAFFORD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Benjamin L. Trafford, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 27th day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy3-law3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES GOODYEAR, GEORGE GOODYEAR, GEORGE G. GOODYEAR, and HARVEY DURAND, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Goodyear, George Goodyear, and Harvey Durand, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of June, 1869.
jy3-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALPHA MANNING and JAMES T. FAULKNER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alpha Manning, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of August, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of July, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy10-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE M. BOWEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George M. Bowen, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of August, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of July, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy3-law3wSa*

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½; EVENING AT 8.
THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½; EVENING AT 8.
THE ONLY G. L. Fox's American PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Pantomime, PANTOMIME
THE ONLY HICCORY PANTOMIME
THE ONLY DICCORY DOCK. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY The matchless PANTOMIME
THE ONLY clown, G. L. FOX. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Enjoyable fun. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY MLLE. SANGALL. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Beautiful PANTOMIME
THE ONLY NEW BALLETS. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY The Sensational PANTOMIME
THE ONLY KIRALFYS. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Troupe of PANTOMIME
THE ONLY Eleven Dancers. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY MLLE. HANIOLA. PANTOMIME
THE ONLY IMRE and BOLOSSY. PANTOMIME

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
FOURTH WEEK.
THIS and EVERY EVENING during the week, and SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
In Mme. de Marguerite's Domestic Drama, in five acts, entitled
ENOCH ARDEN.

Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
SATURDAY, July 17, AND EVERY EVENING,
RECONSTRUCTION RECONSTRUCTION
OF
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
In which the LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE appears.
Twelfth appearance at this establishment of those celebrated Pantomimists,
THE LAURI FAMILY.
Reëngagement of the CLODOCHE TROUPE
of
FRENCH DANCERS.
GRAND BALLET COMPANY OF
THIRTY-SIX YOUNG LADIES.
NEW-YORK FEMALE DRUM CORPS.
BURLESQUE BOSTON JUBILEE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

THIS SATURDAY, July 17,
AFTERNOON at 2 and EVENING at 8.
BENEFIT OF E. EDDY.
BENEFIT OF E. EDDY.
AFTERNOON, at 2,
THE RAG PICKER OF PARIS.
EVENING, at 8,
THE RAG PICKER OF PARIS.
ADMISSION, 30 CENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
MR. J. LEVY,
THEO. THOMAS'
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JULY 17, AT 8.

1. Overture, "Vestalin"..........Spontini
2. Waltz, "Dreams of Love"..........Lanner
3. Traeumerei..........Schumann
4. Masourka, "Frauenherz"..........Strauss
5. Grand Fantasie, "William Tell"..........Rossini
6. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor".....Nicolai
7. Serenade. Solo for Cornet..........Schubert
MR. J. LEVY.
8. Waltz, "Wiener-Stimmen"..........Strauss
9. Grand Fantasie, "Freyschuetz"..........Weber
10. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"..........Suppe
11. Polka, "Excelsior," Solo for Cornet.....Frewin
MR. J. LEVY.
12. Selection, "Genevieve de Brabant".....Offenbach

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA, $2.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

SUMMER EVENING CONCERTS

AT THE BROOKLYN SKATING RINK,
Clermont-av., near Myrtle. The most fashionable and pleasant resort in Brooklyn. Nightly thronged with the elite of the city.
DODWORTH'S UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
SOLOS BY EMINENT ARTISTES.
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN, BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS, REFRESHMENTS, &C.
Concert from 8 till 11. Admission 25c.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of the "Shepherd's Fold" is hereby called for MONDAY, July 19, at 11 A. M., at No. 3 Bible House. T. A. JAGGAR, President.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of July, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE KERR, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES FRANK, Jr., Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Frank, Jr, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of August, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of July, 1869.
jy17-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALPHA MANNING and JAMES T. FAULKNER, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James T. Faulkner, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of August, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of July, 1869.
jy10-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES F. WITHERBEE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles F. Witherbee, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of July, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy3-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM VALK and JAMES S. VALK, bankrupts—In Bankruptcy.—James S. Valk, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 4th day of August, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the said Registers in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 22d June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
jy10-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. NEVERS, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles C. Nevers, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1869.

J. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
jy10-law3wSa* No. 39 Pine-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM VALK and JAMES S. VALK, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Abraham Valk, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 4th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 22, 1869.
jy10-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,484. — IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL FELDHEIM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Samuel Feldheim, of the City of New-York, in the County of NewYork, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 13th day of July, 1869.

EDWARD HAGEDORN,
jy17-law3wSa. Assignee.

NO. 2,373.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN BOLDEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Bolden, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN,
LUCILLE WESTERN, AS
MARGARET ROOKLEY,
MARGARET ROOKLEY,
MARGARET ROOKLEY, IN
THE CHILD STEALER,
THE CHILD STEALER,
THE CHILD STEALER.
THIS EVENING
THIS EVENING
THIS EVENING AND
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

WALLACK'S.

DORA at 8 o'clock. BLACK-EYED SUSAN at 10.
In consequence of the
NIGHTLY SWELLING HOUSES!
and the
UNUSUAL EXPRESSIONS OF ADMIRATION
Bestowed by the Press,
DORA SUSAN
DORA AND SUSAN
DORA BLACK-EYED SUSAN
Will be repeated nightly until further notice.
LISTEN!
"The sweetest idyl ever presented on the stage."
"The most exquisite gem of art."
"Grace, delicacy and pathos breathe through every line."
"Robson's burlesque a new revelation."
"It combines force with the most exquisite finish."
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.

LAST NIGHT OF MR. ROBERT PATEMAN.
LAST NIGHT OF MR. G. W. THOMPSON.
MAN-O'-WARS-MAN. BUSHRANGERS. IRISH DOCTOR.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
DAN BRYANT, DAVE REED, G. W. H. GRIFFIN, Hogan, Hughes, Dempster, Grier and Rockefeller, with the Excelsior Troupe Every Night.

PATRIA Y LIBERTAD.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT
FOR THE
PATRIOT CUBANS,
ON TUESDAY, JULY 20.
The most eminent talent in the City have kindly volunteered, and the programme of the entertainment will be NOVEL, INTERESTING AND AMUSING.
FRENCH VAUDEVILLE AND OPERA BOUFFE.
GRAND BALLETS.
NEW CUBAN PLAY.
GRAND MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT.
NEW CUBAN PATRIOTIC SONG.
FULL ORCHESTRA, conducted by CARL ANSCHUTZ, who has generously volunteered his services.
LA MARSEILLAISE,
FOR SOLOS, CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Admission..........$1
Reserved seats, $1 50. Family circle, 50 cents.
Private boxes, $6, $8, $10.
Sale of seats commences on Tuesday morning, at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Starr Morrissey's, No. 743 Broadway.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN GIRL VS. MOUNTAIN BOY.—UNION COURSE, Long Island. Trotting SATURDAY, July 17, at 3 P. M. Match for $2,000, mile heats, in harness, M. Rodin's b. m. AMERICAN GIRL, S. McLaughlin's b. g. MOUNTAIN BOY. Cars leave South, Wall, Fulton and Williamsburg Ferries every five minutes during the day for course direct. WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.

We are offering our fine City-made work at a reduction of 10 to 20 per cent., in order to reduce our stock. Parties buying fine CITY WORK will find it to their interest to give us a call before they purchase, and our prices will be made satisfactory.

We also have a good assortment of plain substantial work for the country, such as ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, DEPOT WAGONS, PONY WAGONS, PARK PHAETONS, &c., &c. All at low prices.

TOMLINSON, DEMAREST & CO.,
NO. 620 BROADWAY.

We have of SECOND-HAND carriages in GOOD ORDER, 1 six-seat Rockaway, 1 six-seat Brett, 1 fine Victoria, 2 Park Phaetons, 1 turn-out-seat Dog Cart. All at low prices.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COUPE ROCKAway carriage; nearly new. Apply to Brevoort Stables, 8th-st., near 6th-av., or G. W. McPHERSON, No. 40 Beekman-st.

HORSE FOR SALE.—A DARK BROWN horse, 15 hands high; young, stylish and a fast traveler; will be sold at a low price for want of use. Apply to CHAS. E. BULKLEY, No. 181 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS.

Combination Excursion Tickets to all principal points in New-York, New-England, the Canadas and Lake Superior region, embracing many new and attractive routes, and a great variety of SHORT and CHEAP excursions as well as long and extensive tours, at very moderate rates, can now be obtained at the offices of the ERIE RAILWAY, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, WM. R. BARR,
Gen. Supt. Gen. Pass'r Agent.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE.

CAPE MAY
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Through cars are attached to the 12:30 noon train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and run through to Cape May without change, arriving at 7 P. M. Tickets for sale at foot of Cortlandt-st.; depot, Jersey City, and No. 944 Broadway. F. W. JACKSON, Gen'l. Supt.
F. W. RANKIN, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches, through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange Co. Express, connecting for Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train 11:30 P. M., daily.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, WM. R. BARR,
Gen'l Sup't. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

* To Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:

8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.

Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.

4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.

6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.

All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.

ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.—On and after July 1, 1869, passenger trains will leave New-York and Harlem Railroad depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Montreal, Ogdensburg and intermediate points.

Tickets can be procured and baggage checked to all points North.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1869.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.—Trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, leave New-York as follows: Cincinnati and Chicago Express, 8 A. M.; Chicago Express, 10:45 A. M.; Montreal Express, 4 P. M.; Pacific Express, 6:30 P. M.; Night Express, 11 P. M. Elegant drawing-room cars attached to all day trains, and sleeping cars to night trains. The 6:30 P. M. train runs on Sundays.

APRIL 26, 1869. WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-Pres.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 8 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

MAY 17, 1869.

COLONEL RYAN'S FILLIBUSTERS.

The Cuban Camp on Gardiner's Island to be Invaded.

Hostile Expeditions to be Intercepted at the Narrows by a Revenue Cutter—The Commissions from the President.

The Government is determined on securing a strict compliance with the Neutrality laws, for which purpose Marshal BARLOW has taken measures intended to effectually disband the fillibustering forces on Gardiner's Island, in Long Island Sound, distant about ninety miles from this City. A camp numbering between one hundred and two hundred men has existed at that place ever since the capture of the *Catharine Whiting*, and the arrest of a part of General GOICURIA'S forces, about two weeks ago, whose object was to embark for Cuba as soon as another vessel was provided for their conveyance. The men were under command of Colonel RYAN and Lieutenant-Colonel CURRIER, who endeavored to establish a regular military encampment and secure obedience to their orders, which they only partially accomplished. Means of subsistence were furnished by the Cuban Junta, who sent tug boats to the island at a considerable cost. Marshal BARLOW being authorized to inquire into this hostile camp, dispatched the revenue-cutter *Mahonning* to the island on Tuesday last, with Deputy Marshals GREGG, WINSLOW and CHRISTIE, and twelve marines from the Navy-yard on board. The officials on arriving at the island visited the fillibusters, holding a sort of parley with them. They requested them to disperse and return to the City, and promised to help them to do so. The fillibusters were found to be very obstinate in their desire to remain on the island, and were subsequently left by the Deputy Marshals, who reported the result of their mission by telegraph. After hearing the result Marshal BARLOW concluded more decisive and prompt measures against the encampment. He obtained the services of a force of thirty-two marines, under Lieutenant BREESE, who were dispatched to the island with authority to break up the camp and to seize on the men if they offered any resistance. The invading force departed on Thursday afternoon, but as yet no information has been received from them. It is not probable that they will be able to get hold of the leaders. On Wednesday the revenue cutter *Sewall* was ordered to the Narrows to watch for and overhaul a certain vessel which was suspected of belonging to the fillibusters. The cutter carried eighteen men, together with Deputy Marshal CROWLEY. The party returned last evening, having failed to see any indications of an expedition.

The commissions which have been received from the President by the Marshal and District-Attorney, empowering them to sustain the Neutrality act, read as follows:

Whereas, In order to the execution of the prohibitions and penalties of the said act, and for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of any such expedition or enterprise from the territories of the United States against any nation with which the United States are at peace, it is necessary to empower some person thereto, as in the eighth section of said act is provided.

Now, therefore, know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, prudence and ability of EDWARDS PIERREPONT, District-Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, and of FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Marshal of the United States for the said Southern District, and of each and either of them, I do hereby, in the exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the said act, and of such other power and authority as I may have in the premises, authorize and empower the said EDWARDS PIERREPONT and the said FRANCIS C. BARLOW, and each and either of them, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia thereof as shall be necessary for the purpose, in order to the execution of the prohibitions and penalties of the said act, and for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of any such expedition or enterprise.

THE TURF.

Trotting Match Between Goldsmith Maid and George Palmer for One Thousand Dollars, on the Fashion Course, L. I.—Goldsmith Maid the Winner in Three Heats—Time—2:23¼, 2:24, 2:24½.

The match between the two famous fast trotters, *Goldsmith Maid* and *George Palmer*, for $1,000, mile heats, three in five, in harness, came off on the above course yesterday afternoon. There was not so large an assemblage present as the celebrity of the two horses for speed justified our expecting, but it comprised most of the prominent patrons of the trotting turf. The day, although intensely hot, was favorable for fast time, the track also being in capital order. *Goldsmith Maid*, driven by her trainer and part owner, BUDD DOBLE, had the call in the betting at long odds, $100 to $25 being the current quotation. CHARLES CHAMPLIN trained and drove Mr. ERASTUS CORNING'S brown gelding, who looked in splendid condition, and had been tried so highly a few mornings before, that the party entertained strong hopes of winning the race, despite the long odds offered against their horse.

FIRST HEAT.—After wasting a long time on scoring, the word was at last given; *Palmer* getting the best of the send-off. Before the turn was reached, *Goldsmith Maid* had drawn in front, and steadily maintaining her advantage, was leading two clear lengths at the quarter-pole; time—34½ seconds. This pace, fast as it was, was still further increased on the second quarter, for the half-mile pole was passed by *Goldsmith Maid* with *Palmer* right on her wheel, in 1:07¼, being the fastest half-mile time ever trotted, except by Mr. BONNER'S renowned "King of the Turf," the immortal *Dexter*, who, in his great match with *Ethan Allen* and running mate, trotted the first half mile in 1:06. Commodore VANDERBILT'S horse, *Mountain Boy*, in a trial, with a running horse to excite him, trotted a half mile on this course in 1:07½; being a quarter second slower than in this race. On the Flushing end, the speed continued wonderfully fast, *Palmer* steadily gaining and collaring the *Maid*. They trotted together beautifully for some distance, and as the three-quarter pole was passed, the *Maid* had her neck in front. Coming up the stretch, *Palmer* broke, and *Goldsmith Maid*, coming away, won the heat by two lengths in 2:23¼.

SECOND HEAT.—One hundred to ten was now the current betting on *Goldsmith Maid* winning. She led three lengths to the quarter-pole in 33¾ seconds, after passing which she broke, but did not lose much, for there were still two lengths between them at the half-mile pole, passed in 1:08½; here *Palmer* made a break, and before CHAMPLIN had him steady to a trot, the favorite had opened a gap of six lengths, which she maintained throughout, and won in a jog in 2:24.

THIRD HEAT.—No betting. *Goldsmith Maid* led two lengths to the quarter-pole in 35½ seconds, but *Palmer* gained rapidly on the backstretch, and both were on even terms as they passed the half-mile pole in 1:10½. The *Maid* broke on the Flushing end, but DOBLE quickly steadied her, and maintaining his lead throughout, came home a winner of the heat and race by four lengths in 2:24½.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I., July 16.—Match for $1,000, mile heats, three in five, in harness:

B. Doble's b. m. Goldsmith Maid	1	1	1
C. Champlin's br. g. George Palmer	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First heat	0:34½	1:07¼	2:23¼
Second heat	0:33¾	1:08½	2:24
Third heat	0:35½	1:10½	2:24½

To-day the great match for $2,000, mile heats, two in three, in harness, between *American Girl* and *Mountain Boy*, comes off on the Union Course, L. I. *American Girl* is the favorite at $100 to $70 in the betting.

Case of Alleged Malpractice.

Dr. COOK, of Spring-street, was called a few days since to attend a Mrs. HONORA RYAN, who was employed as a domestic in the family of a Mr. DAVIS, at No. 113 Prince-street. The physician, suspecting the nature of her ailment, asked her if she was not pregnant, but she indignantly denied it, and dismissing COOK called in another physician who, after examination of her symptoms, declared her to be suffering from Asiatic cholera. Disinfectants were liberally used in the house, and the physician continued to act as on his declared theory until Thursday night, when the patient died, and yesterday the body was removed by direction of the Board of Health to the Morgue, in consequence of a communication from Dr. COOK stating his belief that the woman was the victim of malpractice. Coroner FLYNN assuming jurisdiction of the case, Dr. SHINE, at a late hour last evening, made a *post-mortem* examination of the body, which resulted in fully establishing that death was due to medical malpractice. After this discovery the further investigation of the case was adjourned in order to give time to find the necessary witnesses and to arrest the guilty physician. The deceased woman was a native of Ireland, aged about 40 years, and was the wife of a soldier in the regular army, whose term of service has just expired, and who is daily expected to arrive from Fort Harrison, Omaha.

Affrays of Various Character.

About 8 o'clock last evening, THOMAS HENSHAW and JAMES CORCORAN, both residents of "Dutch Hill," became engaged in a fight, in Fortieth-street, between First and Second avenues, and the wife of HENSHAW interfering in favor of her husband, she was attacked by CORCORAN with a knife and received a severe stab wound in the left side. CORCORAN was immediately afterward arrested and was locked up in the East Thirty-fifth-street Police Station.

A little later in the evening MILES MORAN and PATRICK CONWAY sought amusement and excitement by entering the saloon No. 7 James-street, and attacking the proprietor, GEORGE HORN, but finding more than their match, were quickly overcome with serious hurts, and were arrested and taken to the Oak-street Police Station, where they were locked up after their wounds were dressed.

SUDDEN CASE OF DEATH.

The Stage Carpenter of the Bowery Theatre Dies from Unnatural Causes—A Police Surgeon Attends him, but Fails to Report the Case to the Coroner.

On Thursday evening a rumor was circulated that one of the employes at the Bowery Theatre had been killed that afternoon by falling from a tight rope. Later we were advised of the death of a scene-shifter, who met his fate by attempting to run forty-two times around the stage, or one mile, in seven minutes—which had been walked by an English pedestrian named JAMES SMITH. We sent a reporter at 11 P. M. the same evening to ascertain something authentic about the affair. He met Mr. FRELEIGH, the manager of the theatre, on the sidewalk, and asked him if any accident by tight rope or otherwise had occurred. The gentleman evidently heard only the first part of the question, and replied, "We have no tight-rope performance at our theatre, and had had no accident." Reiterating his question, and stating at the same time that he was a representative of the NEW-YORK TIMES, our reporter received a similar answer.

Yesterday, however, another reporter, whose duty it was to visit the Registrar of Vital Statistics' office, learned that a man named JOHN O'CONNELL, aged 34 years, residing in Cherry-street, between Market and Catharine, who was employed as a stage carpenter at the Bowery Theatre, died on the 14th from the effects of heat. Another reporter was dispatched to the house of the parents of the deceased. A brother, who is likewise employed at the Bowery Theatre, gave the following account of JOHN'S death:

STATEMENT OF THE BROTHER OF DECEASED.

On the afternoon of the 14th we were both engaged at our usual avocation—that is, preparing the stage for the evening's performances. We had finished and were amusing ourselves by looking at JAS. SMITH, a champion pedestrian, who was walking around the stage forty-two times in seven minutes, thereby accomplishing a mile. When he was done the bystanders said no one in the theatre could accomplish the same feat in the same time, even by running. Mr. FRELEIGH was present. Several persons offered bets. My brother, who was a hearty young fellow and a good runner, said he could do it. Accordingly he pulled off his coat and accomplished the task. Putting on his cap, he started down stairs with me, with the intention of going home. When we reached the carpenter's room he said, "I feel sick," and he staggered and fell into my arms. I said to him, "What's the matter with you, Johnny? Lie on the bench and I'll fetch you a glass of water;" which I did. After drinking it he became still more faint and pale, and said, "Take me home to mother; I am dying." As he said these words I became frightened, and hallooed for help. Some of the boys came, and, at my direction, got a carriage and took JOHNNY home. He grew worse on the road to Cherry-street, and by the time we arrived was only fit to lie in bed. We sent for a doctor immediately, and Dr. ANDERSON, in Mott-street, came.

The reporter asked O'CONNELL if that was the Dr. ANDERSON, Police Surgeon at the Tombs. He answered, "I believe it is, Sir." To continue, the young man said: "The Doctor prescribed whisky and some other things for my poor brother, but it was no use. In half an hour he died. He was buried on Thursday."

MANAGER FRELEIGH'S STATEMENT.

An English pedestrian was showing his skill on the stage on the afternoon of the 14th, by walking forty-two times around it, or one mile, in seven minutes. On seeing this, some of the boys declared that there was not a man present who could do the mile in the same time, even though he ran. JOHN O'CONNELL, a stage employe, said that he could, and attempted it, accomplishing the mile in eight minutes. We went down stairs, and took the boys into the Atlantic Garden to have a lager. While we were drinking, JOHN O'CONNELL came in, and refused to drink, saying that he did not feel well. He went home, as far as I know, with his brother. On Thursday I heard that he was dead. I understood he died of disease of the heart.

This was all Mr. FRELEIGH had to say about the affair. When a Police Surgeon attends the deathbed of a man who dies unnaturally, it is desirable, if it is not customary, to call in the Coroner. Nothing was known at the Coroner's office of this matter—at least no action was taken by that officer.

Yesterday's Heat.

The long-delayed heat of this Summer fell upon our City yesterday with almost insufferable intensity, recalling to mind the hot and fatal days of a year ago.

To keep cool or comfortable was next to impossible, and activity on the streets declined as the mercury rose. At noon the thermometer in the shade stood at 92°, and at 2 o'clock the sun was simply intolerable. The effect on men and horses, who were obliged to be exposed, was severe and prostrating, but happily no such number of sun-strokes are recorded as occurred on the same day last year.

The great heat and the number of deaths produced by it then, are fresh in the minds of the public, and it is to be hoped that if another such a season is upon us, the utmost precaution will be taken by every one to guard against its fatal effects. Thus far the Summer has been unusually moderate and enjoyable, and the suddenness of the change yesterday and the day before has probably been felt all the more. The following table shows the hottest days since 1825, and it will be noticed that twelve of the seventeen have come prior to this date. In fact, statistics prove that there are fewer hot days in August than in June or July, although most people believe the reverse to be true. August has from time immemorial been the "vacation" month of all classes, and the month of least business activity, which may account for the supposition that it is the warmest.

THERMOMETRICAL STATISTICS.

Table showing the highest temperature in New-York from 1825 to 1868:

1825—June 21	Noon	100°
1828—June 28	Noon	100½
1834—July 8	1 P. M.	100¼
1835—Aug. 5	1:30 P. M.	100½
1838—July 4	1:30 P. M.	101¼
1838—July 10	3 P. M.	103
1838—July 28	3 P. M.	101½
1838—Aug. 6	2:30 P. M.	101
1844—July 20	1 P. M.	100½
1845—July 9	2 P. M.	101
1845—July 14	2 P. M.	101
1846—July 11	3:30 P. M.	101
1849—June 23	4 P. M.	100½
1849—June 28	2 P. M.	101
1855—June 30	6 P. M.	103
1856—July 28	1 P. M.	100
1866—July 17	3 P. M.	101½
1868—July 12	3 P. M.	100

DANIEL MCCARTY, a laborer, was prostrated by the heat yesterday afternoon in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, near Third-avenue. He was taken to his home in One Hundred and Twentieth-street on a stretcher.

JOHN WILLIAMSON, a carman, residing in Williamsburg, was sun-struck yesterday in Fulton-street, near Broadway. He was taken to the Beekman-street Police Station, and afterward removed to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN REAGAN, a laborer, at work on the new Central-avenue, Yonkers, was overcome by the heat at 11 o'clock in the morning and almost immediately died. The Coroner was notified and an inquest will be held.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. CLYDE, a resident of New-Orleans, on a visit to this City, was found in the street yesterday afternoon prostrated by the heat, and was taken to the Twenty-ninth-street Police Station, whence she was sent to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

Effects of the Heat in Brooklyn.

HUGH WALSH, a carpenter, was overcome by the heat while at work on a building in Court-street yesterday afternoon. He was removed to the Long Island College Hospital. JOHN REED, an employe at the Navy-yard, was similarly affected at the yard. After being attended by a physician, he was taken to his home, No. 440 Houston-street, New-York.

The Weather in Other Places.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 16.

To-day has been the warmest of the season, the thermometer in the shade ranging from 88° at 9 in the morning, to 96° at 2 in the afternoon, and 101° at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Several cases of sun-stroke of man and horse are reported, but none fatal.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, July 16.

The thermometer indicates 105 in the shade. GEORGE FROTH, a citizen, died of sun-stroke, being the first fatal case since the heated term.

NORWICH, Conn., Friday, July 16.

The thermometer indicated 97 in the shade to-day, and there were three cases of sun-stroke.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Friday, July 16.

The thermometer indicated 77 at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The German Republican Central Committee.

This organization met last evening at the Steuben House, when Mr. MARCUS OTTERBOURG presided, and a considerable amount of business was transacted, inasmuch as an adjournment for the Summer vacation was intended. The School Committee was discharged, and the agitation of the German School Reform movement left entirely in the hands of the lately-formed German Central School Committee. Action was also taken to resume the agitation against the "present" Excise law. On this subject a report is to be heard from Supervisor WILLMAN. The Committee adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

EXCITEMENT IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

A Mob Threatens the Sheriff of Dutchess County.

THE MILITIA ORDERED OUT.

Result of the Operations of the Runaway Railroad Contractor—Serious Trouble Feared.

From Our Own Reporter.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Friday, July 16, 1869.

For two days nothing else hardly has been talked about in this city but the absconding of WALTER WELCH, a sub-contractor on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, whose headquarters were at Pleasantville. Under him were about ninety men at work. For them the day before yesterday, the day on which the contractor ran away, was pay day; and when they learned that he had gone and carried away with him $7,000, from which their wages were to be paid, they became enraged, left off work, and gathered in knots about the village muttering curses and swearing vengeance on WELCH. Among the defrauded was an Irishman named JACK MCDONALD, who took care of WELCH'S horse. This man was greatly excited, and was louder in his threats than any other, and from him the rest seemed to take counsel.

WELCH was known on the works as the "kid-glove contractor." He was fast, always drove a fine horse and carriage, and made companions of fast men and women. Some time ago he purchased a horse and wagon from FREDERICK MCCORD, of Pleasant Valley, but never paid for it. As soon as MCCORD found out that WELCH had absconded he caused a writ of attachment to be issued for his horse and wagon, which was left in the possession of MCDONALD, but the latter positively refused to give it up till his wages as hostler were paid. Twice on Thursday Sheriff KENWORTHY endeavored to take the property without success. The remainder of the laborers, seeing that MCDONALD was getting along so finely in his resistance, made common cause with him, and to the number of 75 or 100 organized thoroughly, and after adopting a signal by which they might be called together, resolved to stand by each other to the last in resisting the Sheriff in his attempts to take the property. Their action, as stated, was to enforce the payment for their work, which was performed last month, and MCDONALD'S for his money as hostler.

Thus matters stood till this morning, when Sheriff KENWORTHY, accompanied by Officer BUSH, again went to the valley, where they found JACK MCDONALD and another Irishman in the barn, with the horse and wagon in question. A brief interview followed, when the Sheriff served the attachment paper and demanded the property. In a second a whistle was blown, and immediately the barn was surrounded by squads of Irishmen, some of whom were intoxicated. The Sheriff informed those about him that he came there as Sheriff of Dutchess County to do his duty as such, and to take possession of the horse and wagon. He told the laborers that if they would remain quiet and orderly they would all get their pay in a day or two, and that he only came among them to uphold the law. His remarks were received with derisive shouts. Just then one of the mob said something which did not seem to suit MCDONALD, when the latter advanced and stuck his fist under the offender's nose. A fight ensued immediately, and, though the Sheriff, KENWORTHY, and Officer BUSH were in the thickest of it, they were not hit.

All hopes of effecting his purpose having fled, Sheriff KENWORTHY came back to Poughkeepsie, and, after consultation, ordered out Company D, Scott Guard, forty men. The order was obeyed with alacrity by Captain HAUBENESTEL, and the military are now assembling at the armory. There is much excitement on the streets.

It is rumored at the Court-house that Captain or Colonel SMITH, one of WELCH'S partners, and CHAS. GAYLORD, the clerk, have also left the city. Certain it is that though both have been diligently inquired for to-day, they have not turned up. Mr. DICKENSON, the Chief Engineer of the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad, and Mr. DAVIS, one of the head contractors, assure me that the laborers will not lose a cent, but that all will be paid as soon as the true state of affairs are ascertained. Large numbers of citizens are preparing to go to Pleasant Valley to witness whatever may transpire. Sheriff KENWORTHY is a determined man, and is acting with a full knowledge of the law. His course is generally commended by all law-abiding citizens. It is hardly probable that the military will be ready to march before 3 o'clock to-morrow morning. Reports from Pleasant Valley are to the effect that the Irishmen are rendezvousing there from along the line of the road.

Report of the Commissioners of Emigration.

The following is the semi-weekly report of the Commissioners of Emigration, from July 1 to July 16:

Applicants for employment—males, 1,120; females, 554. Orders of employers for laborers—males, 1,190; females, 617. Persons employed—males, 1,099; females, 522. Among these were 36 families, comprising 115 persons. Average number of applicants, 139 per day; average number of orders, 151 per day; average number of engagements, 135 per day. Average rate of monthly wages paid—to males, $25; females, $10. Classification of emigrant labor: Males—mechanical labor, 276; agricultural, 823; females—skilled labor, 17; unskilled, 505. Common School Education of Emigrants: Males—able to read and write, 908; not able to read and write, 191; females—able to read and write, 325; not able to read and write, 197.

Fatal Accident.

Last evening WM. SMITH, a night watchman, about 50 years of age, employed on the bark *Sandy Hook*, lying at Pier No. 8 East River, in crossing the deck stumbled, and falling into the lower hold, was instantly killed. The remains were cared for by the Police, and the Coroner being notified, an inquest will be held this morning.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The brig *Spring Bird*, lying at Pier No. 46 East River, and belonging to PIERSON & CO., No. 17 South-street, took fire about 4 o'clock yesterday, and was so damaged that $1,500 will be required for repairs. She was fully loaded at the time with coffee and hides, but the cargo escaped uninjured, except some little damage from water. The fire originated in the cabin from the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

MICHAEL PURDEY, a laborer, 35 years of age, yesterday morning fell from the roof of the retort-house of the Gas Works in Eighteenth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and fractured the base of the skull. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

LOUIS ROTHCHILD, of No. 845 First-avenue, had his spine badly injured yesterday morning by driving under a shed in Forty-eighth-street, near East River. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JNO. O'ROURKE, a mason, while at work yesterday on a church in course of erection in One Hundred and Fifty-third street, near Tenth-avenue, fell from a ladder a distance of thirty feet to the ground, and was severely injured. He was taken home by the Thirty-second Precinct Police.

A fire occurred about noon yesterday in the planing-mill of JOSEPH HOMAN, in Sixty-first-street, near First-avenue, doing a damage of $200.

The German Liederkranz Society will give a reception at their hall, Nos. 31 and 33 East Fourth-street, to their victorious singers, who won the first prize, a piano worth $1,500, at the Baltimore Singing Festival, to-morrow evening. The singing society Melnomanen, of this City, were presented by the singing society Baltimore Maennerchor with a valuable silver pitcher at the festival.

DANIEL HENRY, No. 219 Third-avenue, cut his hand last evening with a circular saw at No. 213 Grand-street. He was sent to the Central Police Office, where his wounds were dressed by Surgeon ARMSTRONG.

WM. H. HEPBURN, a fireman, while attempting to stop a runaway horse at the corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-third-street, was thrown down and his head badly hurt. His wounds were dressed by Police Surgeon VAN BUREN, after which he was sent home.

JOHN ROWE, of No. 18 Jane-street, yesterday afternoon was obstructing the railroad track in West-street, near Washington Market, with his truck, and Officer OGDEN, Ninth Precinct, attempting to remove him, he struck him in the face with his whip, inflicting a severe wound. He was subsequently arrested, and was locked up by Justice DODGE in default of $1,000 bail.

Professor LIPPS was experimenting on the third floor of No. 947 Broadway with oxyhydrogen gas, when the cylinder containing it exploded, and threw the fragments through the roof, damaging the building $300. Fortunately no person was injured.

SARAH KANE, aged 30, and residing at No. 33 James-street, died suddenly last evening of cholera morbus. The Coroner was notified.

New-Jersey.

Among the most prominent candidates for Mayor of Newark are Alderman BAKER upon the Republican side, and Mr. ADOLPH SCHALK on the Democratic.

POLITICAL.

OHIO.

The State Temperance Convention—The Resolutions.

The radical temperance men of Ohio held their State Convention in Mansfield on Wednesday, about forty delegates, representing the Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Congressional Districts, being in attendance. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. A. PETERS. J. A. SUMNER, of Summit, was elected Chairman, and C. H. MERRICK, of Cuyahoga, Secretary. The Chairman in his remarks said that each party claimed that the temperance movement would destroy it; and he expressed the opinion that if it did destroy both parties, and build up the temperance party it would be a good thing. The Committee on Resolutions reported a series of seven, of which the following is a summary:

1. Opposing imperialism, class legislation, and to placing to the credit of the Government the greenbacks and bonds in the hands of a few who are now oppressing the many by withdrawing money from circulation.

2. In favor of the taxation of the interest on bonds, which will make investments in them no better than in other legitimate business, and in favor of a limited amount of greenbacks, with which to buy Government bonds, when offered for sale at market value, and when bought, in favor of destroying them, thereby saving gold interest and gold principal; and then put in circulation money enough to relieve the pressure felt in all branches of business.

3. In favor of changing the Internal Revenue laws of the country, so as to lessen the vast hordes of officers connected with the Revenue Department, and thereby lessen the enormous expenses of the same.

4. Demanding a repeal of the unjust and oppressive tariff laws enacted in the interest of New-England manufacturers, and in favor of free trade in its fullest meaning.

5. In favor of proper protection and compensation of laboring men.

6. Favoring encouraging to the fullest extent all people struggling for the right of self-government, and compliments the soldiers and sailors of the late war, and demanding their preferment for Government offices.

7. That the welfare and happiness of all demand that the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage be prohibited, and will elevate to office only such men as are of sound moral principles, and in favor of the total prohibition of the whisky business.

The reading of the resolutions was frequently interrupted by applause, and a long discussion ensued. At length J. A. SPENCER, of Cleveland, offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That we reaffirm the platform of principles adopted at the Crestline Convention, regarding it as but courteous to our friends in other States to waive the settlement of a complete national platform until the Convention in Chicago, on the 1st of September.

After a warm discussion this substitute was adopted; as was also a resolution declaring it to be the duty of the State Temperance Party to nominate no one for any office, State, county or township, who did not subscribe to the Crestline Temperance platform.

A full ticket for State officers was then nominated by acclamation. This has already been given in the TIMES. The delegates to the Convention, although few in number, seem to mean business, and loudly proclaimed that they had no faith in either the Republican or the Democratic Party. They characterized the Republican platform as meaning that the party endorsed the conduct of the war, and thought GRANT'S Administration a success; while the Democratic platform, they said, meant that the party was "opposed to the bloated bondholders."

NEW-YORK POLITICS.

The Attacks upon Marshal Barlow.

From the Albany Evening Journal, July 15.

The Democratic newspapers which represent the *Evening Journal* and some of its contemporaries as "coming to the defence of Marshal BARLOW," and "attempting to preserve him from the danger of removal under the attacks of the General Republican Committee," make the mistake of attaching considerably too much importance to what is really nothing more than a ridiculous and assinine display of spleen on the part of a self-inflated but really worthless clique.

In the narrow arena of local politics—in the organization of ward and district committees on a basis of bigoted exclusiveism—in a demonstration of the arts which make those who practice them self-seeking and ungenerous—in skillful appropriation of patronage or power, and subordination of all considerations of public interest to their own profit or satisfaction—this so-called "General Committee" has displayed much of the cunning and adroitness which are frequently the dominant characteristics of small minds, and has managed to secure recognition and achieve success in a degree entirely disproportioned to its character or merits as an organization, or to the services it has rendered in the various struggles of the Republican Party in which it has borne a part. But when it undertakes to lead State politics, and to become the dictator of policy to the Federal Administration, this blundering "close corporation" will find itself measured by tests to which it has been untamiliar, but which are the proper measure of its position.

So far as relates to the dispensation of loaves and fishes among a body of retainers who devote themselves to its service—to the management of primary meetings and caucuses—to the selection of delegates for Conventions—to the maintenance of an organization the chief value and importance of which is in promoting the fortunes of individuals—this Charley Spencer machine has proved a success. Partly because of its arrogant and impudent self-assertion, and partly because of blundering impolicy and frequent derelictions on the part of city Republicans who are opposed to it, the "General Committee" has attained a factitious importance to which it certainly is not entitled, and the influence of which upon the fortunes of the party at large is in the highest degree pernicious. Of the 47,000 Republicans who voted for GRANT last Fall, it is safe to assert that not one-half are content to dance when CHARLEY SPENCER fiddles. On all hands there is dissatisfaction with the pretensions of the "Committee," its utter lack of statesmanship, the coarse and vulgar demonstrations of its leaders, its wanton and unjustifiable persecution of true Republicans, and its uniform practice of assuming to control all the patronage and emolument of which the party secures possession. It is time for Republicans throughout the State to let these self-sufficient gentlemen understand that the party cannot be run for their exclusive benefit, nor forced to accept their dictation; that if they will not consent to the same discipline and the same terms of service imposed upon other members of the organization, they must stand aside, and give place to those who will do so.

In some respects, the despicable assault upon Marshal BARLOW must prove advantageous. It will serve to show how sweeping are the pretensions of this "Committee," and how unworthy the motives by which it assumes the right of controlling public affairs. The only complaint against the Marshal is, that he would not appoint as his subordinates, certain curb-stone politicians and bar-room statesmen, who are hangers-on and fulglemen of the faction. Nobody charges that his duties are not thoroughly performed; he has, indeed, thus early achieved an enviable reputation for exceptional zeal and well-directed energy. Nobody pretends that he has shown any want of sympathy with, or fidelity to the Republican Party. His deputies are all thorough Republicans, and some of them have been especially prominent in the struggles of the past few years. There is but one count in the indictment, as drafted by Mr. KINGSLEY, and elaborated for presentation to the Executive by the great Mogul, CHARLEY SPENCER. It is that when a delegation of the "Committee" impudently offered him a list of its favorites, whom he was expected to appoint, he "put on airs like a King," and sharply said that if fidelity to the Republican Party was to be measured on such grounds, then he supposed he must be considered unfaithful, for he should manage the business of his own office. This was certainly very moderate resentment on his part of the insult embodied in the assumption that, having accepted a high position, he would consent to hold it as the mere tool and jumping-jack of a paltry clique.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

It is emphatically asserted that the statement telegraphed to some papers from Washington to the effect that Judge DENT recently waited on Secretary BOUTWELL and insisted upon having the control of the Revenue appointments in Mississippi to aid in his election as Governor of that State, and that Mr. BOUTWELL rudely refused him, is a fabrication. It is asserted that Judge DENT never asked him to make any appointments whatever.

The Massachusetts Republican papers are devoting much attention to the subject of the next candidate for Governor. Governor CLAFLIN, it is said, has no desire to go to Congress, and will accept a renomination if tendered him, as it probably will be.

The Ohio Republican State Central Committee held a meeting in Columbus on Wednesday, and adopted a plan for conducting the campaign. A resolution was adopted inviting Senator MORTON, of Indiana, to address the people of Cincinnati at such time as he saw fit. The meeting was quite spirited.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* condemns the proscriptive policy of the Wells Party in Virginia, and says that the battle which has just been fought there between the Wells and Walker Parties was fought in the Convention of North Carolina among the Republicans alone in the Spring of 1868, and that the liberal Republicans of that body then gained over their disfranchising brethren the same victory for which the Virginians are now so earnestly thanking the Republicans who aided them.

ROBERT RIDGWAY'S reported majority for Congress in the Fifth District of Virginia is 3,295.

The Petersburg *Index* says that the Virginians, while resolute to obtain self-protection, and to place beyond question the rights of their own race, have given the pledge to guarantee to the colored people the same political *status* which they have demanded and obtained for themselves. And it forcibly adds: "In the execution of that policy Governor WALKER must be not only untrammeled, but supported and assisted. The people of Virginia have elected to the chair of State an honest man; they must help him fulfill his pledges."

The official majority for Colonel WALKER for Governor in sixty-six counties of Virginia is 9,469; his reported majority in the remaining thirty-six counties is 8,894; total, 18,363. Complete returns of the Senate show that it will contain thirty Conservatives and thirteen Radicals, five of the latter being negroes. To the House, so far as heard from, have been elected ninety-one white and three colored Conservatives, and nineteen white and twenty colored Radicals.

Senator SUMNER has written a letter to Washington, in which he takes decided ground with the Administration on the Cuban question, holding that the Neutrality laws must be enforced at all hazards, and that the insurgents have not yet done what entitles them to recognition. He also says he finds the people in New-England with him in the conviction that we had better let the *Alabama* claims matter rest awhile before trying to make a new treaty.

The Democrats of Maryland are appalled at the magnitude of the coming negro vote in that State. They estimate it at 40,000. The total vote of the State for President was 92,765, of which GRANT received 30,438. The Democrats very sensibly see that the 40,000 negroes will vote almost to a man with the Republicans, and one of their organs says "the danger is immense and cannot be exaggerated." As a result even Maryland Democrats are currying favor with the blacks.

Arrest of an Ex-Member of the Iowa Legislature on a Charge of Murder by Poison.

From the Des Moines (Iowa) Register, July 14.

Last Friday JAMES MCQUINN, of Benton County, member of the Iowa Legislature from that county in 1862, and now President of the Board of Trustees of the Blind Asylum at Vinton, was arrested on a charge of having murdered a young man by the name of HODGES, last Winter, by poisoning him. The particulars, as stated to us and gleaned from the news current in the locality where the murder was committed, are these: A little more than a year ago, HODGES married a young woman with whom MCQUINN is alleged to have had improper relations, and settled on a farm in that county. During the early part of last Winter, their house and all its contents were burned, leaving them homeless. Mr. MCQUINN offered them the privileges of his home, which they accepted. About January last HODGES was taken sick, and was kindly cared for by the accused. Medical aid was called and prescriptions made and administered. Dover powders was the medicine prepared by the physician, which was by somebody changed for arsenic. The first powder administered put the patient into a deep sleep, while the second threw him into violent convulsions and caused his death in a few hours. He was buried, but something raised the suspicions of the friends of the deceased, and he was exhumed and a *post-mortem* examination was held, the stomach taken out and sent to scientific medical men for critical examination. They closed the examination about ten days ago, finding very distinct traces of arsenic, and deciding that the death of HODGES was caused by that poison. As soon as the result was known in Vinton, Mr. MCQUINN was arrested and placed under bonds, and it is expected that the preliminary examination will be held this week. Eminent counsel has been retained on both sides. The community is horror-struck at this unexpected turn of affairs, and is about equally divided as to the guilt of the accused. Mr. MCQUINN is a man of considerable prominence in Benton County, and has hitherto borne an excellent character as a man and a citizen. His friends are hopeful of being able to clear him from all suspicion of the foul crime, and trace it out and fasten it on the guilty one.

THE SEA SERPENT ONCE MORE.—The Pilot Boat No. 4 saw the Sea Serpent on the evening of July 4, off Cape Ann, about twelve miles from here. He was from 60 to 80 feet in length, lifted himself up out of the water a good length, and took things very coolly. It was calm at the time, and those in the boat are sure that it was a genuine monster of the serpent school. A patriotic specimen, perhaps. The old salts who saw it believe it a living thing, but have refrained from reporting the same, lest it might be classed among fish stories.—*Boston Post, July 13.*

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Friday, July 16—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93 for money, and 93⅛ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 82⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 19¾; Illinois Centrals, 93.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 16—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet. Middling Uplands, 12⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The sales of the week have been 73,000 bales, of which 12,000 were taken for export and 8,000 on speculation. The stock in port and on shipboard is estimated at 382,000 bales, of which 210,000 bales are American.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 7d. ₽ cental for California White. Flour, 23s. 6d. ₽ bbl. for Western Canal.

LONDON, Friday, July 16.

Linseed Cakes, £10 3s. ₽ ton for Thin Oblong for feeding. Fine Resin, 15s. ₽ cwt.

LONDON, Friday, July 16—1 P. M.

Consols for money 93⅛, for the account 93⅛@93¼. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 82¾. Stocks steady.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 16—1 P. M.

COTTON—The stock at sea bound to this port is estimated at 627,000 bales, of which 26,000 are *en route* from the United States.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester are less favorable, and cause a dullness in the Cotton market.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 3d. ₽ cental for No. 2 Red Western.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 45s. 3d. ₽ cwt.

HAVRE, Friday, July 16.

Cotton is quiet and steady both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Friday, July 16—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 93⅛ for money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds close quiet at 82⅝. Stocks—Eries, 19¾; Illinois Centrals, 93.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, July 16—4:30 P. M.

Cotton closed steady; Middling Uplands, 12⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅛d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 2d@9s. 3d. ₽ cental for No. 2 Red Western. Provisions closed quiet.

LONDON, Friday, July 16—4:30 P. M.

Naval Stores are quiet. Sperm Oil, £91 ₽ ton. Sugar, 39s. 9d. ₽ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot; 28s. 3d. for do., afloat. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6⅛d. ₽ gallon. Calcutta Linseed Oil, 61s. 9d.@62s. Spirits of Turpentine, 27s. ₽ cwt.

PARIS, Friday, July 16—Evening.

The Bourse closed firm; Rentes, 70f. 80c.

FRANKFORT, Friday, July 16—Evening.

United States Five-twenties firmer and higher at 87¼@87⅜ for the old issue.

HAVRE, Friday, July 16—Evening.

Cotton closed a shade easier, but not quotably lower.

HAVANA, Friday, July 16.

Exchange on London, 14 ₽ cent. premium; Exchange on Paris, 1@1½ ₽ cent. premium; Exchange on the United States, in gold, 60 days, 2½@3 ₽ cent. premium; long sight, in currency, 26½@54½ discount. SUGAR—Business small, but prices firm.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, July 16.

TOBACCO firm but unchanged. COTTON—No sales. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT—Spring is unchanged; Fall declined 5c.@10c.; Prime to strictly Prime New, $1 27@$1 37½; Choice to Fancy New and Old, $1 45@$1 55. CORN firm at 90c.@95c. for Yellow and White, the latter for Fancy in bulk; 97c.@98c. for Mixed, in sacks; $1 for Yellow and $1 05 for White. OATS dull; Black and Mixed, 72c.@73c.; White, 73c.@75c. RYE firm at $1 18@$1 20. WHISKY—No sales. PROVISIONS firmer. PORK—Extra heavy, $33 25@$33 50. Dry Salt MEATS—17¾c. for Clear Sides and 13¾c. for Shoulders, buyer Aug. 15. BACON firm at 14½c. for Shoulders, 17c. for Rib Sides, 18c. for heavy Clear Rib, and 18½c. for Clear Sides. Canvased Sugar-cured HAMS, 21c.@22c. LARD nominal at 18c.@18½c. CATTLE quiet at $3 50@$6 50. Live HOGS steady at $7 75@$9 75. RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 20,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels.

CHICAGO, Friday, July 16.

FLOUR in good demand at $4 50@$6 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firmer for White Michigan; sales at $1 34, seller July. CORN dull and unsettled; No. 2 nominal at 83c., seller August. OATS quiet at 66c.@66½c. RYE steady at $1 06 for No. 1, and $1 04 for No. 2. BARLEY nominal at $1 40@$1 50. HIGHWINES quiet and firm at $1. MESS PORK, $33@$33 25. LARD, 18⅝c.@19c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS in fair demand at 12¾c., bid. CATTLE dull and lower at $3 37½@$7 25 for Common to Good Cows and Steers. Live HOGS active and steady at $8 40@$8 60 for Fair to Medium; $8 75@$8 95 for Good to Choice. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 49,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 26,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 80,000 bushels Wheat, 69,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, Friday, July 16.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 62,000 bushels; Corn, 77,000 bushels, and Oats, 24,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—13c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, and 7½c. on Oats, to New-York. FLOUR steady; sales 300 bbls. at $6 50@$6 75 for Spring; $7 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Western; Rye Flour, $5 75. WHEAT unsettled; closing firm; sales 15,000 bushels No. 3 Milwaukee at $1 33@$1 33½; 7,500 bushels No. 1 do. at $1 44; 7,500 bushels No. 2 do., to arrive, at $1 41; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 37, and 22,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 39. The Club to arrive was sold at the close. CORN quiet; sales of 6,000 bushels Choice at 87c.; 8,300 bushels vacuum-cured, by sample, at 83c.; 8,000 bushels No. 2 Certificate at 85c. OATS dull at 75c. RYE nominal. PORK, $33. LARD, 19c. HIGHWINES, retail, $1 02.

OSWEGO, Friday, July 16.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales 1,400 bbls., at $6 75@$7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25@$7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm but dull; sales 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, to arrive, at $1 47. CORN scarce and firm; sales 1,400 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 90c., and 1,000 bushels kiln-dried, to arrive, at 91c. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ₽ cwt. MILLFEED in good demand; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $22, and Middlings, $26@$28 ₽ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c.; Corn, 7¾c., Corn, 7¼c., Rye, 8c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—74,600 bushels Wheat, 17,600 bushels Oats, and 2,213,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—30,600 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, and 1,239,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, July 16.

COTTON—Receipts to-day, 397 bales; for the week, gross, 1,048 bales; net, 600 bales; exports of the week, to Great Britain, 246 bales, to Vera Cruz, 104 bales; coastwise, 3,110 bales; stock on hand, 8,972 bales; sales of the week, 335 bales; to-day, 12 bales; Middlings, 32½c. GOLD, 136¼. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 150; New-York Sight, ¼ premium. FLOUR firmer; Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 65; Treble Extra, $7. CORN—White, $1 15@$1 15. OATS, 78c. BRAN, $1 05. HAY—Prime, $26. PORK, $34 50. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18⅝c.; Clear Sides, 19c. LARD—Tierce, 20c.@20½c.; Keg, 21c.@21½c.@22½c. SUGAR dull and unchanged. MOLASSES—Fermenting, 60c.@64c. WHISKY—Rectified, $1 12@$1 15. COFFEE nominal.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 16.

COTTON selling slowly, prices unchanged. FLOUR less doing, steady; Superfine, $5@$5 37; Extras, $5 50@$5 75; Northwestern Extra Family, $6@$7 50 for Low and Choice grades; Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 75; Ohio and Indiana, $7@$[illegible]; Fancy, $[illegible] [illegible] Red, $1 [illegible]; Yellow, [illegible] OATS steady, 75c.@80c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. PETROLEUM moves slowly; Crude, 23½c.; Refined, 31½c. WHISKY unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Friday, July 16.

FLOUR dull and in light demand; Family, $6@$6 25. WHEAT dull, but in better supply at $1 25@$1 28. CORN dull, but in better supply at 78c. RYE dull at [illegible]. COTTON nominally unchanged; there is but little in the market. TOBACCO firm; sales 180 hhds. at $7 50@$30. BACON higher; sales of Shoulders at 14½c.; Sides, 18c. for Clear Rib; Clear Sides [illegible]. BULK MEATS firm; [illegible] LARD [illegible] EXCHANGE firm.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 16.

COTTON unchanged. FLOUR quiet; low grades firm. WHEAT weak and lower; prime to choice New Red, $1 50@$1 55. CORN advanced; White, $1 10; Yellow, $1 10. OATS firm at 75c.@80c. MESS PORK quiet at $34. BACON active and advancing; Rib Sides, 18¼c.@18½c.; Clear Rib, 18¾c.@18⅞c.; Shoulders, 15¼c.@15½c.; Hams, 22½c.@23c. LARD dull at 19½c.@20c. WHISKY unchanged; stock very scarce.

MEMPHIS, Friday, July 16.

COTTON dull; Low Middling, 31c.; receipts, 81 bales; exports, 22 bales; receipts of the week, 254 bales; exports, 204 bales; stock, 883 bales. FLOUR firm; Low Superfine, $5@$5 50; Superfine, $6@$6 50; Fancy, $7@$8. WHEAT—New, $1 10@$1 25. CORN, 90c. OATS, 80c.@82c. PORK dull at $34. LARD, 20c.@21c. BACON steady; Shoulders, 14½c.; Sides, 18½c.

TOLEDO, Friday, July 16.

FLOUR inactive. WHEAT easier; Amber, $1 48 on the spot, and $1 48, buyer all the month; No. 1 Red, $1 44 on the spot, and [illegible] seller August. CORN firmer; No. 1, 87c.@88c.; No. 2, 83c. OATS advancing; sales at 73c. for No. 1. RYE steady, at $1 10 for No. 1 and Michigan. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 6,360 bushels; Corn, 6,600 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, July 16.

FLOUR steady at $6@$6 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT unsettled, at $1 30¼, cash and seller July, for No. 2, and $1 36 for No 1. OATS firm but unchanged. CORN firm, at 76c. for No. 2. RYE nominal, at $1 08 for No. 1. RECEIPTS—1,500 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 150,000 bushels Wheat.

CHARLESTON, Friday, July 16.

COTTON—Net receipts for the week 866 bales; coastwise, none; exports to Great Britain, 778 bales; to other foreign ports none; coastwise, 1,180 bales; stock on hand, 907 bales; market quiet; sales 100 bales; Middlings, 33c.; Sea Islands, 50c.@$1; sales of the week, 860 bales; receipts to-day, 190 bales.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, July 16.

FLOUR, active; Superfine, $4 25. WHEAT firm; Amber, $1 15; White, $1 20. TOBACCO quiet; sales, 113 hhds. at $4 90@$12 25. PROVISIONS very firm. Mess PORK, $33. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18½c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. LARD, 19½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 20½c. HIGHWINES firm at $1.

SAVANNAH, Friday, July 16.

COTTON—Nothing doing; quotations unchanged; receipts for the week, 534 bales; exports, 795 bales Uplands, 22 bales Sea Islands, all coastwise; stock on hand, 163 bales Uplands, 138 bales Sea Islands; receipts to-day, 66 bales.

MOBILE, Friday, July 16.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 234 bales; exports to Great Britain, none; coastwise, 1,242 bales; stock on hand, 3,223 bales; sales of the week, 530 bales; to-day, 30 bales; Low Middlings nominally 30c.; receipts to-day, 38 bales.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, July 15.

FLOUR has advanced to $4 75@$5 62½; Oregon Extra, $4 75@$5 25. The WHEAT demand exceeds the supply; Choice New firm at $1 65@$1 75. Legal tender, 74⅛.

NORFOLK, Va., Friday, July 16.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 578 bales. Exports coastwise, 616 bales. Stock on hand, 43 bales. Market quiet at 31½c.@32c. for Low Middlings. Sales of the week, 112 bales.

BALTIMORE, Friday, July 16.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 17 bales; coastwise, 695 bales; total, 865 bales. Exports to Great Britain, none; to the Continent, 17 bales. Stock on hand, 1,110 bales.

BOSTON, Friday, July 16.

COTTON—Net receipts of the week, 86 bales; coastwise, 3,434 bales; total, 3,520 bales. Exports to Great Britain and the Continent, none. Stock on hand, 3,500 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, July 16.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 30 bales; exports to New-York, 25 bales; stock on hand, 213 bales. Market quiet; Good Ordinary, 22½c.; sales, 70 bales.

WILMINGTON, Friday, July 16.

Spirits of TURPENTINE steady at 38½c. RESIN quiet; No. 1 at $3 50@$3 62½. Crude TURPENTINE, $2 65@$3. TAR steady at $2 20.

AUGUSTA, Friday, July 16.

COTTON firmer; sales, 218 bales; receipts, 20 bales; Middlings, 32c.; stock on hand, 560 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, July 16.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 106¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 31; Reading Railroad, 47; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56⅞. Gold, 136⅝.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 16—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	S.	Cloudy	67
Halifax	S.	Cloudy	70
Portland	S. E.	Foggy	75
Boston	S. W.	Clear	75
New-York	S. W.	Clear	90
Philadelphia	S. W.	Clear	80
Wilmington, Del.	S.	Clear	84
Washington	S. W.	Clear	88
Richmond	W.	Clear	90
Oswego	W.	Cloudy	73
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	78
Pittsburg	—	Clear	86
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	78
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	88
New-Orleans	S. E.	Cloudy	85
Key West	N. E.	Raining	82
Havana	E.	Clear	83
Augusta, Ga.	S.	Clear	87
Savannah	S. W.	Clear	82
Charleston	N. E.	Clear	88

[Advertisement.]

The hatting interest in America is one of great importance, and requires millions of dollars to carry on. We believe the foremost man in the trade is KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway. He is a leader of the fashions, and his goods are noted for style, elegance and durability.

[Advertisement.]

Every bank in New-York should have the additional security afforded by E. HOLMES' Burglar Alarm Telegraph. It would have saved the Ocean Bank from robbery. Look out for infringements.

E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Weser	July 3	Bremen	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Malta	July 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	July 15	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Boston	July 17	New-York	Liverpool.
England	July 17	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ST. DOMINGO.

Tybee	July 17	New-York	St. Domingo.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for St. Thomas, St. Domingo and Turks' Island, by the *Tybee*, close at the General Post Office at 11 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Boston*, close at 10 A M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 11:40 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern.—Mrs. S. S. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. S. Radcliff, Mr. Radcliff, Mr. Whitaker and servant, Mrs. A. R. Deniston, Mr. Whitney, Mrs. Whitney, Master Whitney, Miss West and servant, R. E. Walker, W. W. McCheeney, Mrs. Youmune and 4 children, Deputy U. S. Marshal R. C. Kehoe and guard, with 4 prisoners.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 43 | Sun sets..... 7 29 | Moon sets..12 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 49 | Gov. Island. 2 38 | Hell Gate.. 4 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, July 16.

Cleared.

Ship Alsan, (N. G.,) Graonach, Queenstown, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Barks Mary, (Br.,) Cashon, La Have, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Betty, (Aus.,) ——, Cork, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Emma, Ives, Sidney, C. B., Moss & Ward; Isabella, Brannamn, Philadelphia, master; Alice, (Br.,) Godet, Barbadoes, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Ormoce, (Br.,) Roberts, Cow Bay, C. B., Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. A. Godfrey, Godfrey, Wilmington, Warren Ray & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 40 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Ship Samuel G. Reed, (new, 656 tons,) Windsor, Boston July 12, in ballast to Samuel G. Reed & Co. Will load for San Francisco in S. W. Osgood's line.

Bark Warrior, (of Pictou,) Gunn, Havana 18 ds., with sugar, to J. M. Ceballos—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. The Captain and 9 men were in hospital at Havana with yellow fever, 3 of whom died, viz.: Fred. Anderson, boatswain; Arthur Smith, seaman; Wm. Hawksworth, cabin boy. The remainder are now convalescent.

Bark Daniel Nichols, Wyman, Newburg, for Portland.

Brig James Ratchford, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Phinney, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. J. S. & L. C. Adams, (of Great Egg Harbor,) Adams, Grand Turk, T. I., 12 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Schr. Piscataqua, (of Portsmouth,) Humphrey, St. Pierre, Mart., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. A. Venable & Sons—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Rosalie, (of Nassau,) Albury, Harbor Island 8 ds., with fruit to Jos. Eneas. Had very light winds the entire passage.

Schr. Minerva L. Wedmore, Terry, Washington, D. C., 4 ds., with lumber and staves to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Ocean Star, Lewis, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Oregon, Thompson, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Pressy, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Adrian, Hall, Rockland, with lime to Pressy & Co.

Schr. Chas. Rogers, Darragh, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Light of the East, Heath, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. James Baylis, Arnold, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Kossuth, Smith, Ellsworth, with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. R. B. Smith, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Zampa, Hudson, Machias, with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Wm. Roberts, Chapman, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Palma, Pearce, Georgetown, S. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. Dresden, Smith, Shulee, N. S., 10 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Volant, McFarland, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Mary E. Smith, Crawford, Georgetown, D. C., for Hunter's Point.

Schr. John A. Whitney, Palmer, Rondout, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Stevens, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. L. S. Barnes, Coleman, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Metamora, Bates, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. James Bradley, Parker, South Amboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Thos. E. Cahill, Allen, South Amboy, for Taunton.

Schr. Mary Hamilton, Green, South Amboy, for Hartford.

Schr. Robt. T. Graham, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. California, Gale, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Franklin, Halleck, Woodbridge, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Hannah D., Chase, Plymouth, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Pearl, Cook, Saco, with heading to Waydell & Co.

Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maria Jane, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Peck, Stamford.

Schr. Geo. Downing, Peck, Northport.

Schr. Veranda, Ponder, New-Bedford.

Schr. James Cunningham, Nick, Providence.

Schr. Boston, White, Boston.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Cook, Taunton.

Schr. Cloud, Stevens, Norwich.

Schr. Tillie E., Wooster, Dighton.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Hutchings, Providence.

Schr. Nausett, Mayo, Orleans, Mass.

Schr. Lyra, Haskell, Bangor, for Newark.

Schr. E. F. Meany, Lewis, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Geo. Tribble, Smith, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Isabell, Rackett, Albany, for East Greenwich.

Schr. Wm. Carroll, McGee, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Billow, Eldridge, Trenton, for Providence.

Schr. S. B. Parker, Anderson, Trenton, for Dighton.

Schr. John S. Moulton, Moulton, New-Haven.

Schr. D. M. French, Jones, Boston.

Schr. Maria Hearn, Morrell, Stamford.

Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.

Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Eliza Anderson, Anderson, Hartford.

Schr. Eagle, Nash, Wellfleet.

Schr. Louisa, Chase, Providence.

Schr. Elizabeth M., Chase, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Tyler, Baltimore.

Schr. Alvira, Panest, Maryland.

Schr. Isle of Pines, Lake, Virginia.

Canal-boat N. E. Nichols, Nichols, Montreal 15 ds., via Whitehall, with bone ash to order.

Canal-boat C. D. Nichols, Nichols, Montreal 15 ds., via Whitehall, with bone ash to order.

WIND—At sunset, light, W., cloudy.

Below.

Ship Constitution, (Br.,) Dutton June 9, with mdse. to Williams & Guion.

Bark D. H. Watjen, (N. G.,) Deetjen, Bremen June 4.—(Both by pilot-boat E. F. Williams, No. 14.)

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, July 16.—Arr. steamer McClellan, from Baltimore; bark H. F. Hussey, Liverpool; schr. Moonlight, (Br.,) Turk's Island for orders.

Also arr. steamers Kensington, from New-Orleans; Aries, Philadelphia; ship Sea Gull, Accra; bark Guilie Panis, Messina, and brig Clifford, Ponce.

HOLMES' HOLE, July 14, A. M.—Arr. and sld. schr. Frederick Hall, Portland, Conn., for Nantucket; also arr. schrs. Gustie Wilson, Philadelphia for Hingham; William Tice, do. for Boston.

P. M.—Arr. and sld. schrs. Volunteer, (Br.,) Wareham for Pictou, N. S.; David V. Streaker, Philadelphia for Boston; also arr. schrs. Hattie Baker, Philadelphia for Boston; Warren Sawyer, Georgetown, D. C., for Portland; Onward, New-York for Bangor.

Sld. schrs. J. B. Norris, for Salem, and Senator.

15th, A. M.—Arr. brig Reporter, Calais for New-York; schrs. A. M. Aldridge, Jesse Williamson, Jr., Walter Pharo and Aid, Philadelphia for Boston; Sandy Point and Philanthropist, Stamford for Bangor; Helena E. Russell, Philadelphia for Saco; M. E. Graham, Baltimore for do.; Sedona, Rockport, Me., for Baltimore; Bramall, Portland for New-York; Albion, Rockland for do.; R. W. Tull, Gardiner for Philadelphia, and Helen, (of Rockland.)

Sld. brig Reporter, schrs. Sedona, Helen, A. M. Aldridge, Hattie Baker and Onward.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Arr. ship Ava, from Callao.

Sld. ship Helvetia, for Cork, and bark Harleck Castle, for Iquique.

SAVANNAH, July 16.—Sld. steamers Fairbanks, for New-York; City Point, for Charleston.

WILMINGTON, July 16.—Cld. Mary Collins, for Jacksonville.

Miscellaneous.

The bark W. E. Anderson, Drummond, from Lisbon, arrived July 9, and proceeded to Perth Amboy to land part of cargo, has come up to the City to finish discharging.

HOLMES' HOLE, July 15.—The Hattie Paige, (of Morristown, N. J.,) from Georgetown, D. C., for Boston, (before reported ashore near Quick's Hole,) came off without damage after throwing overboard 140 tons of coal, and discharging into lighters about 75 tons, which was carried to New-Bedford.

Foreign Ports.

At Grand Turk, T. I., July 3, brig Eugenia, (of Bangor,) for New-York, and brig Alice Lee, for Philadelphia.

HAVANA, July 16.—The steamship Darien, from St. Nazaire, arrived at this port last night.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, July 16.—The steamship Atlanta, from New-York, arrived here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, July 16.—The steamship Helvetia, from New-York for Liverpool, arrived here to-day.

REDUCTION.

WE HAVE REDUCED THE PRICES ON THE WHOLE OF OUR

SUMMER STOCK

IN BOTH STORES.

DEVLIN & CO.

COMPOSITE IRON WORKS

Exclusive manufacturers of
PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON
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The best Household Soap in America, and steadily growing in favor with the intelligent and economical. Sold by first-class Grocers generally. Depot, 350 Washington-st., N. Y.

PERFECT HEALTH RESTORED to all by DU BARRY'S Revalenta Food, which eradicates dyspepsia, indigestion, diarrhoea, &c. Tins, 1 ℔., $1 25. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William-st., N.Y. KERR, 746 Broadway, and all grocers everywhere.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 433, July 16, 1869.
78, 39, 57, 72, 6, 76, 33, 8, 18, 36, 67, 25.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 434, July 16, 1869.
65, 27, 70, 49, 46, 30, 37, 13, 34, 38, 10, 67.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 457, July 16, 1869.
76, 24, 16, 56, 74, 59, 28, 1, 6, 31, 45, 27.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 458, July 16, 1869.
54, 64, 40, 28, 43, 75, 55, 11, 25, 61, 18, 9.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.

JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st. New-York

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, WEST 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rev. T. T. KENDRICK, Pastor, will preach SABBATH, 10½ A. M. Subject—*Church Fellowship*. Evening subject—*Instant Decision, and a Description of the Wonderful Storm on North River Friday Afternoon*, at 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. All are invited. Seats free.